IMPROVED

Going Fast!

NOT MANY MORE LEFT.

again get them at these

Pints at 50c dozen.

JELLY GLASSES.

AGATE IRONWARE.

válue.

worth 25c, special at

half their values.

each, special at

DINNER SETS.

duced to

worth \$25, next week

500 fancy Clown Dolls

up to 75c, choice of 20 kinds, at

30 101-piece China Dinner Sets,

29 112-piece Dinner Sets, extra

fine decorations, were \$16.50 re-

5 English decorated porcelain 100

ARTIST SIGNED ETCHINGS In white and gold frames, size

18x28, the kind that have been

In gold frames and gold mats

79 decorated Toilet Sets, worth

\$1.50, choice Monday

COLORED PHOTOS

reduced from \$1.19 to

TOILET SETS.

PIE PLATES.

At \$16.50 set

At \$5.98 set

At 98c

98c each

Now \$1.69 set

TINWARE.

DOLLS.

Quarts at 50c dozen.

Half gallons at 6oc dozen.

OUT OF TOWN ORDERS FILLED

PROMPTLY.

1/3 pint size at 25c dozen.

1/2 pint size at 30c dozen.

Special sale of 10,000

pieces at less than half

100 large size Tin Dish Pans

Special sale next week of fine

imported dressed Dolls at less than

10c each

oc each

prices.

ces on "The Be Clothing a Furnishings Sell.

HERS hiers

NO. 104 EDGEWOODA

FORREST ADA

. ADAIR, and Renting Agent Kimball House

late Bargains

B. ROBERTS

& DUNSON,

BMAN & SON, Renting & Loans, thtree St.

BROS. Renting Agents

inens, White Goods, etc, make spirited selling and afford the rarest of portunities for securing "something for almost nothing."

ATLANTA,

Wash Goods. Linen Dress Novelties, were \$1 and \$1.25 yard,

Now 39c fine French Figured Dimitles, were 35c, Now 15c vards Irish Figured Dimities, were 19c, Now 10c ards Irish Figured Dimitles, were 15c, Now 71/2 c

Now 5c yards yard-wide Percales, lengths of 10 to : ards, worth 121/2c, Now 5c

Wash Goods.

The Cleaning up, Clear-

ing up Sale of all Sum-

mer Goods now, to-

gether with some ex-

ceptional bargains in

A lot of Figured Lawn Remnants, worth 121/3c yard, Now 5c lot of Dimities, Lawns, etc., worth 71/2c and roc. Now 4c 2,000 yards Outing Flannels, worth 121/2c, Now 8½c

ATLANTA,

20 pieces Shirting Prints, usually 61/2, Now 41/20 ,000 yards Figured Muslins, were 15c,

Now 81/2c cases Indigo Blue and Oil Red Calicoes. Now 5c yard

White Goods.

3,000 yards Curtain Swiss, dotted and figured, worth 121-2c, Now 5c

2,500 yards 40-inch Dotted Drapery Swiss, worth 25c,

Now 10c

3,000 yards Soft Finished Dimities, worth 19c yard, Now loc

1,150 yards White Check Nainsook, worth 12 1-2c, Now 72C

1,000 yards White Plaid Lawns, usually 15c,

Now oc

ents' Neckwear. dozen gents' Silk Ties, loveEmbroideries.

Hosiery.

3,000 yards fine Cambric Mull too doz. Jadies' fine Lisle Thread and Nainsook Embrolderies, worth Hose, fast black, drop stitch and 10c to 20c yard, At 5c yard plain, worth 40c, At 25c pair

Now 75c eces' bleached Table Damask, cheap at 75c yd, Now 490

ieces Turkey red Table Damask, worth 40c yd, Now 19c.

white fringed Doylies, full size, worth \$1 doz.,

75 doz. 16x16 bleached Napkins, \$1 quality. Now 65c doz

Now 12½ c 85 doz. 23x46 hemmed double huck Towels, worth 35c, Now 19c

100 6-4 double Chenille Covers, worth \$1.50 Now 89c Now 4c

Now 5c each 2,000 yds crash Toweling,

5c

Ladies' Embroidered plain hemstitched Handker-Worth 121/2.

8coo dozen Ladies' and Gents' pure linen Handkerchiefs,

98c 190 Gents' and Ladies' fine 26inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas, Worth \$1.75.

Worth 15c.

Now \$1.00 es' Tan 3-button Oxfords, D and E lasts, were Now \$1.00

Ladies' hand-turn Oxfords, all styles, were \$2.50, Now \$1.49 Ladies' Button Boots, worth \$1.50, Now 98c Ladies' cloth top Button Boots, were \$2.00, Now \$1.25 Gents' hand-sewed Bals, worth \$4.50. Now \$2.98

ies' Dongola Oxfords, were \$2.00, Now \$1.23 75c

Now 75c

25c

ot of Gents' Colored Bosom Shirts, were \$1.25, A lot of Ladies' Laundered Percale Shirt Waists, Worth 50c

Millinery at less than one-fourth value. We are closing out anything and everything in

CARPETS AND DRAPERIES.

New stock being daily received. Patterns and styles exclusively our own. Prices lower than ever before known for good Carpets.

10c Rolls good China Matting, Now 10c

98c 190 Pairs fine Lace Curtains, good full size, worth \$2 pair, Now 98c

\$1.00 than double this price,

M. HIGH & CO., ATLANTA,

We are preparing now for a Grand sale of Woolen Dress Goods, which will take place about the 20th.

J. M. HIGH & CO., ATLANTA,

200 Carpet Rugs, worth more

60 dozen decorated Pie Plates, At 60c dozen 1847 ROGERS BROS'

Knives and Forks, the best silver plate, worth \$4.50; our special \$3.50 set

Souvenir Cups and Saucers 300 on sale Monday worth 50c 69c and 75c; choice of the lot for 25c

HIGH'S BASEMENT.



A MATTER OF CLOTHES.

It matters not how much a mar pays for his Clothes-it is how good he can get them. We propose to give you an opportunity to get rid of that old suit for a new one, for just a little more than the trouble it takes to change. Your choice of a fine all-wool Serge Suit in Blue, Black and Gray, Buy them for next seaworth \$10.00, at \$7.00. This sale is for one week. son. You will never

They are all seasonable goods, and strictly rst-class in every detail. Examine our line of \$3.00 Trousers, in fancy stripes and solid colors, worth from \$3.50 to \$6.00 a pair. 50c for any Straw Hat in the house, worth from \$1.00 to \$2.50 each. It matters not what you want, we can supply your demand these warm days, and make you feel comfortable.

EISEMAN & WEIL NE-PRICE OUTFITTERS, Glenn Grocery Co

90 Whitehall St.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY P. T. Flour Finest Butter on earth .. Potted Ham and Tongue o pound pure Leaf Lard. pounds 25c Starch, best Finest Lunch Tongu sc bottle Cherry Phosphate.

Dallas, Tex.

One Fare Round Trip -VIA-

1,500 undressed Dolls, worth toc Atlanta & West Point R. R. 10c each 1,000 fancy dressed Dolls, worth The Great Through Line.

25c each The quickest, best, most pleasant and attractive route. 975 Dolls, kid body, bisque face Tickets on sale September and hands, eyes open and shut, 18th, and 19th, good to return Oc worth actually 50c, next week at tober ist. 25c each For further information write to

or call on GEO. W., ALLEN, Trav. Pass. Agent.

12 Kimball House. JNO. A. GEE, Gen. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

\$6 to St. Simons' and return. \$6.50 to Cumberland and return via Southern Ry. Saturday \$9.63 set night. Good return Mon day. Seashore Express piece Dinner Sets, worth \$9.50; a jeaves Atlanta 8.15 p. m.

> Sheriff's Sale.
>
> GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-Under and by virtue of an order this day granted by Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of Fulton superior court, I will sell before the court-house door, Fulton county Georgia, on Monday August 10, 1896, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest and best bidder for cash, and sold in bulk, the following described property, to-wit: All the stock of goods now in the storehouse, No. 29 E. Hunter street, Atlanta, Ga., consisting of oils, leads, brushes, molding, glass, wall paper and drugs; also one iron safe and one delivery wagon and all the fixtures in said store. Levied upon as the property of M. Mauck & Co., to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of the National Wall Paper Company versus the said M. M. Mauck Company, J. J. BARNES, Sheriff.
>
> This July 29, 1896. Sheriff's Sale. This July 29, 1896. july 38, 31; aug 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

Notice to Holders of the Bonds of the Eagle & Phenix Manufacturing Company.

W. H. PATTERSON, Chairman, Atlanta, Ga. W. G. SOLOMON,

JAMES W. JACKSON THOS. E. BLANCHAI Superior to COPAIBA, CUBEBS and JECTIONS.



FOR RENT—Is the card that has hung on our Furniture Warerooms for months, but we have not been able to rent them. We can't let them stand idle.

Our MR. E. RICH, now in New York City, wired us last Monday: "Let us use our Furniture Ware-rooms. Can send a fine line of Furniture on

At prices that will astonish Atlanta people. We to sell them on small commission.' Some of the above mentioned consigned goods have arrived, other lots arrive daily through the

THESE GOODS WILL BE PRICED 50 PER CENT LESS THAN REGULARLY SOLD.

100 Sideboards, solid Oak, \$13.20 to \$75.00. 75 Dining Room Tables \$3.55 to \$25.00.

\$1.50 Roller Top Desks \$13.65 to \$35.00. 15 Flat Top Desks at \$8.75 to \$27.50. 12 Hatracks from \$8.75 to \$25.00.

20 Bed Lounges from \$6.00 to \$17.50. 500 Dining Room Chairs, all kinds, 50c and up.

We take the entire output of the Iron Bed Co., which consists of two thousand Cribs, three-quarter and full size Beds, all brass trimmed.

CRIBS

BEDS

\$3.75 to \$15.00.

WITH CANOPY

\$3.00 to \$8.00 Each

Three-Quarter and Full Size,

Draperies, Curtains, Rugs and Bric-a-Brac → ALL AT A SACRIFICE. →

500 Rolls Matting, No Two Alike, by the Roll, Half Price

DRY GOODS.

There are bargains beyond description in the Dry Goods, Fancy Goods and Cloak and Suit Departments.

REMODELING OUR STORE

Makes us anxious to close out our whole stock, so that starting out in the fall with a new store we can start with a new stock also,

EVERYTHING AT A SACRIFICE.

54 AND 56 WHITEHALL STREET.

FOR RENT.

Furniture Warerooms, entrance on Hunter street business or profession. Finest or through our store.

FOR RENT. Front rooms over store for

stand in Atlanta.

WILD WORK OF WAVES



Terrors of the Tides of the Orient, Which Cause Death and Destruction and Send Sorrow to Millions—Recent Fatal Storm Occurrences Described for The Constitution.

trophe in the northeast of Japan, the most terrible calamity that has happened in Japan since the great earthquake of 1855, which nearly 100,000 lives were lost in Tokyo (or Yeddo as it was then called) alone. The great earthquake of October, 1891, in Aichi and Jifu prefectures, in central Japan, entailed a loss of 7,000 lives; but the tidal wave which lashed the coast of the prefectures of Aomou, Iwate and Miyagi swept away in ten minutes four times that number. The devastated coast lies between Sendai, the chief town of Miyagi prefecture, and Hachinoke, in Aomou prefecture, which are at the distance from Tokyo of 216 and 400 miles, and the other four being cast upon the hill. More than a hundred pines, a foot in girth, were torn away, leavenessed in the companion of the property o tance from Tokyo of 216 and 400 miles, in girth, were torn away, leav-respectively, by rail, or to speak more accurately, between Onnogawa, 38 degrees pillars of a shrine gate at Kamaishi, measrespectively, by rail, or to speak more degrees 40 minutes. The cattacked is about 300 miles.

On the 15th of June there were several slight earthquakes, almost earth tremors, in north Japan, and in the evening a deep on the east coast. Some aver that the sound was repeated three times. This of the approaching waves. was the roar of the approaching waves.

And at about 8:15 o'clock in the evening they beat with a terrific force on the coast. The survivors put the height of the waves at various figures from thirty to eighty feet. At Kamaishi, where the devastation was greatest, and its immediate vicinity, the height has been given as seventy feet, but it was probably between thirty and forty feet. Whatever the actual height may have been, the waves tual height may have been, the waves carried houses some hundreds of feet inland, and as they receded sucked most of them into the sea. It was the work of less than fifteen minutes.

Ramaishi is, or rather was, a little sea-side town of 1,105 houses and 6,529 in-habitants. At the foot of a steep hill it faces the Pacific. Close to it are ex-tensive iron mines, which are among the best in the country. Indeed, it was thought that the new iron and steel manufactory would be built near this town. It is almost certain that these mines will at any rate be more extensively worked to supply the new manufactory. At 8:15 o'clock on the evening of the 15th the huge waves as they came on were taken at first for a school of whales, but the poor inhabitants were soon undeceived. In a few minutes the waves had come and gone; and with them had disappeared 953 dwelling houses and 4,985 inhabitants. Over 500 others were more or less severely injured, leaving only 1,000 persons unhurt. There were, besides, 867 sheds and 176 vessels borne out into the sea or lodged At Pyoishi, five miles north of Kanraishi, only two houses were left standing. At Yamada, ten miles further north, which had a population of 4,387, over 1,000 were drowned and many of the sur-vivors, suffering from cold and hunger, lit fires in remaining storehouses. One of these caught fire and the people in it being too exhausted to bestir themselves, forty of them were burned to death. At Toni, ten miles south of Kamaishi, 341 houses out of 474 were carried away and 2,100 in-habitants, out of 2,807, or 75 per cent, were The hamlet of Hongo, near Toni, was completely annihilated, the sole survivors being a few men in a temple and eight children, who were cast on a Many familes were utterly ex-lated, while in others only children left behind. There were also instances of almost miraculous escape. A year-old baby was, for instance, found sleeping, lodged on a high tree, while the rest of its family were all killed. The coast of Iwate and Miyagi prefectures are high hills, so that the sea did not encroach more than a mile or two inland, but had waves of such height as those of the 15th invaded a lowying coast, the damage to property and loss of life would have been even more appalling, though the present disaster is frightful enough in all conscience.

As fresh reports still continue to pour in daily, it is impossible as yet to give a systematic account, but the following instances will serve to give some idea of the magnitude of the calamity. An en-gineer of the Iwate prefectural office states hat on the fateful evening he was lodging at an inn in Kuji, and as he was sitting in a room there he felt a number of earthquake shocks. At about 8:10 o'clock he heard a noise like the crack of a pistol. which was followed five minutes later by a rumbling sound resembling the explosion of a steam boiler, evidently coming from the sea. At the same time a vertical vibration of the ground was felt and fearing a severe earthquake he ran out into the dark. The billows, making a fearful din as they swept away hou him off his legs. He knocked his head against floating debris and was rendered unconscious. When he recovered his



night perpetually present during day. Insanity in women is oft-r due to disease of the organs disener due to disease of the organs dis-tinctly feminine than to any other cause. The insane asylums of the country are full of women whose carelessness of their health in this particular line has sentenced them to a life that is less desirable than death. The weakness or shock that causes such insanity is frequently the result of childbirth. At the time when a an's greatest usefulness should begin she is taken away from her duties, and from those she loves, and for months, or years, or forever is shut away from them by the bolts and bars of a hospital. Such ngs are absolutely unnecessary. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will prepare women for the trying time of par-turition so that there will be no danger and comparatively little pain. It is the only medicine in the world that will accomplish this purpose. It is the only medicine of its kind devised by a regularly graduated, experienced and skillful specialist in the treatment of the diseases of women. It will cure any weakness or disease of the feminine organs. It strengthens and purifies them, relieving them of inflammation, sorthing all said them of inflammation, soothing all pain, promoting regularity, and putting a stop to debilitating drains.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets aid the cure of all tts of diseases by gently stimulating and invig-ating the liver, by toning up the stomach, and restoring to the entire digestive tract a regu-steady, natural, healthy action. Don't let an scrupious druggist delude you into believing at anything else is "just as good." He makes

the roof when the wave lifted the house off its foundation, were carried into a wood and lodged on the top of a tree over thirty feet high. A fisherman of Taro was hauling in a net with twelve others when he saw the sea suddenly recede 600 yards from the shore, leaving a wide expanse of white, glistening bottom. this portentious sight he ran at full speed for a hill close by, but before he had

s north latitude, and Misawa, 40 uring over three feet in circumference and minutes. The coast line thus fifteen feet high, were broken off and carried 300 yards from their original site. slight earthquakes, almost earth tremors, in north Japan, and in the evening a deep dull sound, as of a large drum, was heard on the east coast. Some aver that the away, and of the total population of 32,703 there were 3,252 drowned and 710 injured,

comori prefectur rict is Kami-Kit- tilled, 213 injurev vashed away. The rous waves fell a ecture of Iwate, ollowing official ith:	a, where d and he full is upon the as may	346 per 465 ho force f e interv be seen	rsons w uses w the dis ening p from	ere sas- ore-	flicted coast. The wave we degree, in Bonin islands Hawaii. No shipping casu seas are reported. The num in the devastated prefecture been found to be less that r The loss had been calculate the number of survivors from
DISTRIST.	Original Population	Number Drowned. Injuries.	Original Number.	Carried Away.	ulation of the villages on lately over 2,000 fishermen we coast to fish on high sea tide, and who had been sup- turned in safety to the ruins It is now believed that othe which have not yet returned
esen. Iinami—Hei Isgashi-Hei Itgashi-Hei Iita-Hei Iinami-Kunohe Ita-Kunohe	16,259 6 28,328 6 7,153 1 13,448 1 7,777	,074 694 175 60	2,926 1, 5,308 1 1,181 2,133 655	799 802 298 320 80	though perhaps driven to stress of weather. Japan ap this year to suffer by water. month the prefecture of T. west coast of Japan, was some rivers there bursting the nearly three thousand hou
Thus the total red exceeded a ral population hile the houses	quart of	er of the p	the to	tal re,	flooded. Fortunately, how few lives have been le eral miles of low-lying west coast of Pechili coa

than a third of the total num-ber. Of the six districts, the first three, or the southern half of the littoral, suffered most severely, especially Minami. Hel dis-trict, in which Kamaishi is situated, having lost 41 per cent drowned and 9 per cent injured, which leaves only one-half un-scathed. The houses are mostly fishermen's huts, and very rudely built. A far greater loss to the inhabitants was the destruction of their fishing gear and boats. In Kesen district alone 2,391 boats were lost, 655 heads of cattle was drowned, and 1,163 acres of arable land laid waste. At Kamaishi 1,195 acres have been devastated, while at Shizukawa 2,500 acres have been overlaid with sand, of which at least a half will be permanently useless for agri-cultural purposes. But the people are still too busy searching for the dead and caring for the living to give much attention to destruction of property. The statistics given above make the total number of the drowned in the three perfectures 26,-778; of the injured 5,200, and of houses washed away 7,466. The number of injured, therefore, was only one-fifth of the number of those drowned, which is in striking contrast to the effects of the great earthquake of 1891, by which 7,247 were killed and 12,611 were injured, that is to say, the injured were three many again as the killed.

While the death list is so appalling, the number of those rendered destitute is also very great. There are at present in Swate prefecture alone no fewer than 60,000 on the verge of starvation, having lost their all or bereft of their breadwinners. Daily rations are being given them until permanent measures can be taken to set them on their legs again. The work of searching for the dead is extremely difficult. Only a small proportion of the dead have been found. The torpedo gunboat "Tatsuta" has been sent to Smaller boats are also engaged in picking up such bodies as have not yet drifted into the ocean or fallen prey to sharks. The search on shore is also trying. The demolished houses and other debris have to be cleared before the dead can be found. The warm weather makes it most important to hasten the work, for the bodies are already in an advanced stage of decomposition, and it is feared that unless it is expedited cholera or typhus fever may set in. Coffins, however, rudely constructed, cannot be readily got in sufficient quantities, and the search parties find their task prious enough as it is. As to the injured, the Red Cross Society, which showed its high efficiency during the late war, has dispatched a large staff to tend them; and everything in human power is being done to alleviate the sufferings of the survivors. Private charity is also pouring in toward that end. The generosity of the foreign population of Japan is being highly apperciated by the Japanese.

As to the origin of the great tidal wave,

experts differ. About fifty miles to the east of north Japan at the nearest point lie the Tuscarora beds, which are about 200 miles wide and 600 long, nearly reaching Kamschatka on the north. Their depth varies from 3,000 to 4,655 fathoms, until last year the deepest sounding ever taken and believed to be the deepest in the world. The sides of these beds are very steep. Forty years ago one of the sides fell in and caused a tidal wave which was felt on the same caust as the recent was felt on the same coast as the recent one. Professor Kochile, of the Japanese geological survey office, is of the opinion that the present tidal wave may be attributed to a similar slide in Tuscarora. Others believe that the tidal wave was caused solely by an earthquake. The meteorological station at Miyako, the only one in the devastated districts, reports that the weather on the 15th was dull, with occasional rain and mist. Both the barometer and the thermometer stood higher than the annual mean for that day. At 6.30 cologic annual mean for that day. At 6:30 o'clock p. m. there was a slight earthquake; last-ing five minutes and moving from east-portheast toward west-southwest. There were similar shocks at 6:53, 8:02, 8:23, 8:33 and 8:59 o'clock; there were four more be-tween the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock, one from 10 'till 11, and two from that time till midnight, making a total of thirteen for the day. The commencement of the tidal wave, that is, when the sea first receded, was at about 7:50 o'clock p. m. The water flowed back at 8 o'clock, but receded again almost immediately after. A great wave, some fifteen feet high, came on at 8:07, making a rumbling sound as of distant thunder and swept away houses, men and cattle before it. After this, six more waves dashed upon the shore in succession when the first had receded, and there was a ceaseless ebo and flow of water until noon next day. There were, on the 16th, thirteen earthquakes, twelve on the 17th and six on the 18th; or forty-four shocks in all in four days. From the above report it would ap-pear that the great wave was not more than fifteen feet high and was suc-

Tokyo, Japan, July 1.—(Special Correspondence.)—The public feeling in Japan has been convulsed by an appalling catashas been convulsed by an appalling catasthe waves, as only twelve were drowned out of a population of 5,157. The fishermen of Kamaishi and Taro assert that there were only three waves, of which the first was the highest and most destructive, and that the height is proved to have been not less than thirty feet by the fact that housetops and other debris were found lodged on the sum-

mits of trees thirty feet high. Though the earthquakes were undoubtedly connected with the tidal wave, their direction which was from east northeast would seem to indicate that they had their ori-gin in or near Tuscarora; and some accident or change in those beds may have had a connection with the tidal wave either the cause or a consequence of the earth-

69 Sanbancho, Kojamichi, Tokyo, Japan The Late Tidal Wave in Japan.

No further reports have been receive in regard to the late tidal wave other than rative of what has already been published. The origin of the catastrophe is still wrapped in uncertainty, but the fact that small islands off the coast of Japan have been overturned would seem to point to the center of the earthquake that caused the tidal wave not being far from the afwas, in a small as well as in ualties on high ber of lives lost es in Japan has reported at first. m the total popthe coast, bu just before the ipposed lost, re-s of their homes. er fishing boats some bays by peared destined 'oyama, on the inundated by heir banks, and uses have been wever, only a lost. As sevland on the

scourged by water Corean Devil Worship, It seems that the policeman's lot is no happy one anywhere. Corea is no exception. The Corean police department has been engaged in suppressing the devilworship in the city of Seoul, and a large number of pictures of deities have been destroyed. The mutangs, or sorceresses who found their occupation losing ground by such acts of the police, are prejudicing the people against the constabulary. They assert that the police are destroying indiscriminately the portraits of the kings of the present Corean dynasty in their crusade against evil spirits and are clamoring for their punishment. Altogether eight police officers and constables have been dismissed from the force and threatened with life imprisonment with hard labor, or even with hanging. The mutangs it appears, had put what they called por-traits of former kings side by side with pictures of demons, and arraigned the police who had unwittingly destroyed them both. But it is hard to prove the genuineness of the portraits of the two dozen kings of the present dynasty, which has occupied the Corean throne for five centuries; and the mutangs had laid the trap for the police to cool their zeal. It has been rumored that the crusade against the devil-worship was instigated by Chrisian missionaries in Corea, but no evidence to that effect has yet come to light.

The Imperial University of Japan. The Tokoy university after fifteen years existence, was, in 1886, renamed the Imperial University of Japan, and has since been in a very flourishing condition. It is divided into six colleges and the university hall, where post-graduate stud-les are pursued. The colleges are those of law, medicine, engineering, literature, cience and agriculture. The compara tive popularity of these faculties may be inferred from the fact that of the 313 graduates who received diplomas on the 10th instant, 97 had studied law, 82 engineering, 50 literature, 39 agriculture, 27 medicine and 18 science. In the six col-leges there are altogether thirty-three different courses of study and 127 chairs held by eighty-six professors and twenty-eight assistant professors. The actual num-ber of students in the university at the end of June was 1,588, and the total of graduates was 2,779. Some of the col-leges, especially that of engineering, are

Sarsaparilla

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ. You want the best. It's so with sarsaparilla. There are grades. You want the best. If you understood sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would be easy to determine. But you don't. How should you? When you are going to buy a commodity whose value you don't know, you pick out an old established house to trade with, and trust their experience and reputation. Do so when buying sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market 50 years. Your grandfather used Ayer's. It is a reputable medicine. There are many Sarsaparillas but only one Ayer's. It cures.

will be in Kyota as soon as possible. Several assistant professors of the Imperial university and others have been sent to Europe and America to qualify themselves for professorships at Kyoto.

Reported Rebellion in China. It is said that a month ago the members of two secret societies in Kiang-peh, in the north of Kiang-su province, broke out into open rebellion, surprised the local mandarins captured several villages and then directed all their energies to exterminating the scattered Christian communities in their neighborhood. The missions at Ma Kiatsin, Tangshan-hsien and Ta Toulu were, it is said, attacked and destroyed, and the two French priests in the district barely escaped with their lives, district barely escaped with their lives, while a German father, one of Bishop An-zer's mission, has been killed at Shantung. Several native converts are also reported

It seems that the king of Corea is to be permanently settled near the Russian le-gation, in which he is still visiting, for it has been decided to rebuild a palace o its old site behind that legation, now converted into a mulberry plantation. To the building of this new palace of Kwanghwa mun, as it is called, the proceeds of the sales of ginseng during the late queen's lifetime, amounting to nearly \$70,000 and deposited in the Hong Kong and Shanghia bank, will be applied. An official has al-ready left feoul for Shanghai to bring

A New Corean Palace.

Disturbance in Corea. Petty risings still continue in Corea. The rebels are now strongest in Cholwon, whence 500 men were dispatched a week ago toward Kaisong, and the Corean goverument sent a force of seventy men to meet them before they came any nearer to the capital. But before the troops arrived at Kaisong the rebels had retreated and withdrawn to the north of Kang-won province. These petty risings are chronic in Corea, and are nothing more than peasants' riots. They have no special po-litical object in view, beyond, perhaps, discontent with their lot and indignation at the oppression of the governors. They are least violent at this season, as the rioters are now busy with rice planting; but they will join the riots as soon as their rice and other products have been harvested in

The late rising in Formosa is more seri ous. The latest report is that the insurgents have captured Yunlin in central Fornosa. The district between the Mount Morrison range and Chang-hwa, which is south of Taipeh, appears disaffected. Only

It is, therefore, erroneous to attach much political significance to their movements.

Disturbances in Formosa.

a small body of troops and gendarme guarded Yunlin, which first of all fell into the rebels' hands. The rebels, flushed with their easy victory, marched upon Taiwan, the chief town of central Formosa, but were repelled with a heavy loss when they attacked it. Three battalions have been sent against them from the other garrisons in Formosa, and it is believed that the rebellion will be soon suppressed. The in-surgents are believed to be chiefly remnants of Lin Yungfu, the late black flag chief. and his army

Japanese and Chinese Trade in Corea It appears that the commercial advantages that the Japanese gained over the Chinese in Corea in consequence of the late war are slipping through their fin-gers, and the Chinese are fast regaining their grounds. According to the report of the Japanese chamber of commerce at Chemulpo, during the five years ending 1889, the Japanese imports and exports al-ways exceeded the Chinese by about half a millions vens: but during the same period the Japanese trade had increased by 62 per cent and the Chinese by 200 per cent. Dur-ing the next four years the Chinese trade was in excess of the Japanese, but in 1894 the war gave the Japanese an opportunity of ousting the Chinese. After the restora-tion of peace, the Chinese began to return to Corea, and by September last their trade again exceeded the Japanese. Since that time they have kept close together, but there is little doubt that the bulk of the trade will again eventually fall into the hands of the Chinese merchants, who, it must be admitted, are far more skilled traders than their rivals. The methods of tells the tale quietly and does not appear

The Chinese Emperor in Mourning. Princess Chun, the mother of the present emperor of China, having died last month, the empress dowager, the consort of the late emperor, who adopted the present mperor as his successor, has ordered the emperor to wear the real costume of full mourning of a son for a parent. The emperor, over whom the empress dowager exercises authority as his adopted mother, having, during her minority, acted as re-gent, has accordingly issued an edict setting forth his dresses during the mourn-ing. "He is to put on the full mourning costume for one day, to abstain from attending the court for eleven days and to go through a term of mourning for one year, during which period he is to put on plain mourning clothing, except on the following occasions: When sitting officially in court transacting state affairs and granting audiences on the occasion of state wor-ship; on the New Year's day; on going through the New Year ceremonies before her majesty, the empress dowager; at the Chi Ning palatial audience on that day, but not accompanied by band, and on re-ceiving New Year compliments from the ministers and court officers at the Taiko palace, with the usual band in attendance but not playing. His majesty will wear the usual full court robes. The banquet given to Mongolian princes and dukes who come to his majesty's new year congratulations will be observed as usual, but the New Year entertainment in favor of the ministers and

AN EXPERT DRAUGHTSMAN.

our old artist friend last night.

Broke-I saw our old artist research ist-Is he much of a draughtsman?

Broke-Yes, he can draw twenty glasses of beer in twenty seconds.

court cfficials will be done away with dur-ing the emperor's period of mourning. The etiquette of the Chinese court is most com-plicated, having been determined by prec-edent during the last forty centuries. A Corean Minister of Education.

The minister of education, Sin Ki Sun, no doubt represents a large section of his countrymen and the memorial he lately pre-sented to his master sets forth very clearly sented to his master sets forth very clearly the attitude of the conservative faction. He says in that memorial that "the adop-tion of foreign clothes by the soldiers, po-licemen and government students and the cutting of the hair is the first step toward making them barbarians; that the use of the unmun (alphabet in use among the lower orders) and the adoption of the western calendar is the first step toward throw ern calendar is the first step toward throwing off the yoke of China; that the new
regulations for the cabinet, giving them
freedom to discuss public matters, deprives
his majesty of some of his power and encourages the freedom and liberty of the
people. These were things contemplated
by the former traitorous cabinet. He has
been appointed minister of education, but
he cannot perform the duties of the office
so long as the student have their hair cut
and wear foreign clothes. The use of the and wear foreign clothes. The use of the unmun is the act of the beast and is like going into the fire with powder, and is the beginning of the decimal of the powder. beginning of the destruction of the govern ment and the venerable Chinese classics. He, therefore, hopes his majesty will dis-miss him from the cabinet. To this "Citizens of Chemulpo" write a long letter of protest to the "Independent," a paper edited by Philip Jaisohn, a Corean who has been naturalized in America. The minister, they say, has been with the "righteous army," or "Tonghoks," or "looters" so long that he has absorbed their ideas. He wants Chinese classics instead of our unmun, and he desires to use the Chinese calendar in place of the gregorian. It is true that the gregorian is not our own, it is used by all ivilized countries of the world, and each country can claim it its own when it is wrinted in the language of that country.

The Chinese calendar is written in Chinese and there is a great significance in the use of it. It is the custom in China that all dependent countries or tributaries mus use the calendar, which is given to a vassal king by the emperor of China. One of the conditions of the treaty between Corea and China 335 years ago was that Corea must send an ambassador to Peking every year to get the calendar from the Chinese court. It was considered a mark of vassalage. The "citizens" finally deplore the retrogressive views of the educational minister, who is for putting Corea back to the state from which she has at length managed to emerge. It is a pity that the king of Corea did not see his way to granting his request for permission to resign.

New Corean Minister to United States. Yi Pom Sin, the Corean minister of jus-tice, has been appointed minister at Wash-ington. He is known as the most pro-Russian member of the cabinet. It was he who plotted the attack on the palace on the 28th of November and aided the Russian minister in the coup d'etat which ended in the Corean king's taking shelter at the Russian legation on the 11th of February, since which time Yl has, under the Russian minister's aegis, been most powerful. It is believed that the new appointment was given him to afford him security from the dirks of his enemies, as the Russian charge d'affaires, his special protector, is

soon leaving for home.

The Oriental Steamship Company, of Jaoan, has been granted a charter to run a line to the United States, probably Tacoma, and another to Mexico, where a large tract has been purchased for settling a large Japanese colony. KOSHINSHA. 69 Sanbancho, Kojimachi, Tokyo, Japan,

SHE INHERITS \$4,000,000.

A New York Lady Who Comes Into a Great Fortune.

From The New York Journal.

A woman who suddenly finds herself one of six heirs to a piece of property worth something like \$24,000,000 must feel more or less delighted, whether she needs the money or not.

Such good fortune has fallen to the lot of Mrs. A. S. Rosenthal, wife of a New York silk merchant, residing at No. 64 West Eighty-ninth street.

the Japanese in Corea are far from com-mendable. to be very much excited over the prospect of becoming a millionairess within the "My grandfather," said she, "was Isaac

Lincoln. He was of a roving disposition and went to Melbourne in the early days when the gold mines were thriving and set himself up in business. The country had its ups and downs, and, as is usual, my grandfather found himself always looking to some other land where the was brighter and the results more abundant. In the meantime he secured considera-ble land, and his interests increased, but his roving disposition got the better of him and he kept looking around for the other land. One day news came from California that a great gold deposit had been struck, and my grandfather gathered all he had and sold out his real estate, with

the exception of one tract of land that no one wanted to buy. "After an uneventful passage he arrived in San Francisco bay and before many days had located himself on Telegraph hill lie opened a store and made money, but his wife found that she could not stand the hardships the pioneers had to under-go, and after two years of the rough western life he longed to get back to Mel-bourne and his old friends. He had a large family, and found it to his advantage to charter a small sailing vessel named the Manikadel, which was putting out for Australia. He had a son named John, my father, who insisted on remaining in San Francisco, and having no other home, re-mained there, marrying my mother and

bringing up six children. He owned con-siderable property, and when mother and father died six years ago, it reverted to us and we still own it. We knew that grand-father hed property is the late of the part of the and we still own it. We knew that grand-father had property in Australia, but did not believe it amounted to much.

"Here comes the peculiar part of the story. A Mr. Heath, of Chico, Cal., went to Melbourne recently on a trip. After he returned my brother-in-law was talking with him concerning gradfather's property, and mentioned in a casual way that it was in a little place called Mudgee. Mr. Heath said that Mudgee was by no means a small place, but was a very fine suburb

Heath said that Mudgee was of he suburb of Melbourne. This set us thinking and also to work, with the result that the property turns out to be the tract of land that Isaac Lincoln was unable to sell when he left Melbourne for California, over fifty years ago. Almost the entire village of Mudgee is located on it, and a portion runs right into the city.

"My husband shortly after that received letters from a Melbourne firm of lawyers, and I have since proved my identity and relationship to grandfather Lincoln as well as to his son and my father, John Lincoln There are six of us altogether, and we expect to come into our fortune very soon. Aside from myself there is Mrs. Albert Waterland, of Chico, Cal. Frederick Lincoln, of Los Angeles, Cal., and Mrs. Phillip Bernard, of San Francisco."

Mr. and Mrs. Rosenthal have three children, two girls and a boy.

WHAT LI HUNG CHANG EATS. The Peculiar Diet of China's Famou

Viceroy. The New York Herald.

In view of the visit of Li Hung Chang the eminent Chinese statesman and po-tentate, to this country, it may be well to bear in mind the fact that he is rather peculiar as to his diet. He is to be the na-tion's guest during his few days' sojourn in the United States, and it is our duty see that he is furnished with his favorite dishes, and that such viands or vegetables as may be served to him shall be of the best quality.

Li Hung Chang has lately attended many official dinners in Europe, but he has not tasted any of the dishes. Prince Bismarck tasted any of the dishes. Prince Bismarck entertained him at Priedhichruhe, and he was utterly amazed to see that the old diplomat touched no food on the table. He asked for an expanation, and the oriental Talleyrand replied, through his interpreter: "At my age one cannot change the hab its of life. If I eat at your table I shall be obliged to partake of all the dinners that may be offered to me during my travels. Frankly, I prefer to abstain from dining rather than to be obliged to make a grimace whenever I am offered a dish which is not to my taste.

"But," asked Bismarck, "how do you know that you would not like our wholesome German food? You have never tasted

"Quite true," replied Li Hung Chang, "but if you were my guest, do you think you would eat with pleasure a dish of rats or roasted pupples?"

Li Hung Chang's dinner is served to him on fifteen small plates, which are harmoniously arranged one above the other. It consists of a few slices of duck served with beans; fresh pork, with a quantity of preserves and cucumbers; prawns, served with gherkins, leeks and mushrooms; two little chickens, cooked in vinegar and sur-rounded with green peas, the latter taking the place of the reed grass birds which Li Hung Chang is accustomed to eat in his own country; a slice of fresh pork, cooked in hney and served with mushrooms, and pigeons' legs boiled down to a soup and spiced with tart jelly. The dessert usually consists of sponge cakes and rice cooked

in sugar.

The meals are prepared by three Chinese cooks, who are in Li Hung Chang's retinue, and he is the only one who partakes of them. The other forty members of his staff, almost all of whom are young men. have quickly acquired European tastes and have displayed an enviable appetite at the official dinners which they have attended with their chief. Meals are served to Li Hung Chang twice a day—at noon and at 7 o'clock in

the evening. He never eats between meals, though he frequently drinks a little tea. His daily fare, as given above, does not vary much, except as regards vegetables. He has an excellent appetite, indeed, a wonderful appetite for a man of his age. Strange to say, he cares little for rice, He is very particular about his food, and, as a result, the three cooks are kept busy from 8 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock at night. When Li Hung Chang gives an order, he expects to be and h's cooks know well that, if they displease him, their heads are likely to drop off as soon as they return to China. The following articles are bought for Li Hung Chang's table every day: A fresh fish, five chickens, a duck, a kilogramme of

fresh pork, some lard and some musn-rooms, peas and French beans. To these may be added rice and tea, imported from

TAN SHOES HAVE THE CALL SO HAVE WE,

And we are selling more TAN SHOES than any house in At-

WHY? JUST NOTE THESE PRICES

All of the above goods we guarantee to be of finest material, latest styles and FRESH-EST STOCK ublic know that Byck's are advertis-



Foot Coverers to all Mankind. 27 WHITEHALL ST.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Bids will be received until August 20th for building an engine house on the Goldsmith lot, corner of Church and Spring streets. Said house to be Goldsmith lot, corner of Church an Spring streets. Said house to the Spring streets. Said house to the an exact duplicate of No. 7 engine house, West End. A hot, 75x30 feet on Gordon street, near the corner of Lee to be taken in part payment. Contractors in making bids must state at what price they will take this lot. The right to reject any and all bids reserved. july26-aug2 9 16

rich, healthy blood, the gestive organs will be vi

IT IS AN ALARMING

That a large majority of the pelost to all the attributes which



Low round trip Sa day and Sunday rate nearby resorts on So ern Railway.

\$2 Indian Spring return. \$3 Tallulah Falls return.

\$3.50 Lookout Mo tain and return. \$1.60 Gainesville a return. 60c Lithia Springs at

return. 55c Austell and retr \$2.43 Warm

and return. 60c Norcross and I

\$1 65 New Hollands return. \$2.40 Mt. Airy return.

70c Powder and return. 90c Suwanee and

45c Doraville and turn. \$1.30 Flowery Bra

turn.

and return. \$2 Tallapoosa and turn.

Also similarly low n to other nearby resort Tickets on sale Sa day afternoon and a day morning, good to turn Monday morning.

RAILWAY: -: SCHEDUL Arrival and Departure of All from This City-Standard T Southern Railway.

Western and Atlantic Rails

Georgia Railroad

• He's Cor

Grieve

he has visited, and and are desire was in Germany v



but really ceas may be taken for grant Li in his youth was a stufather was of the mane would have been imposenter official life withou amination, and Li was a he first came in contact race. He still maintains a braves and was very und Chinese-Japanese war to front. But, powerful the

their plans.
The days of the op flung Chang's name firshistory of China, and the well pleased with the modities with the outer ties with the outer ed various and exceeding ceremonies from the "fasented diplomacy at the confine confin st productive of the tact with an unassur

are, Li has influence

Atlanta has for a los first-class Laun started one that will uirements of the me I have new machin ies for doing the be

Give me a trial an ince you. Burton à Prop. Capital Cit No. 60 No

Soochow, their starting point.

saparilla

ALARMING

ound trip Sa Sunday rates esorts on Sou way. ian Spring

llulah Falls Lookout Moun return. Gainesville an

hia Springs an

stell and return Warm Spring orcross and

New Holland a Mt. Airy

owder awanee and n

oraville and re

Flowery Bra lapoosa and

milarly low n nearby resor on sale Sa rnoon and ing, good to day morning

:-: SCHEDUL Departure of All City-Standard T

Vest Point Rails

and Atlantic

LI HUNG CHANG:-

•••• Chinese Statesman and Oriental Epicure.

He's Coming to Play in Our Back Yard, and In his projects of pogress, and Li acknowledges in his loss that of an honest and sincere friend.

It was the subject of this sketch to whom If Hot Weather Continues, He Won't

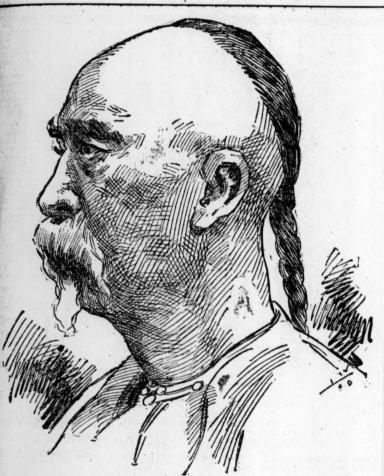
· Grieve Over His Yellow Coat.

ina has ever produced. Li Hung and cortege are booked to sail from London latter part of this month, accompanied Louis Spitzel, an American, who is in manufacturing business in China, and to is to act as guide and interpreter for party during their tour through this to This celebrated Chinese states. be party during their tour through this country. This celebrated Chinese states-an has been feasted and dined by the myalty and state officials of all the coun-

York, August 5.-When Li Hung | ed attention, the more so perhaps as he numiliating peace by which the representa-

The emperor died while the enemy was in the walls of his capital, and Prince man has determined and state officials of all the counses he has visited, and he will be honged in many ways by the United States of his city who were at some time residents of China and are desirous of paying retion to the viceroy of the Chinese empire.

The Hung of sound judgment, considering her limit-ness resident in Seoul, into giving the open had been said to fine the country and the proposal sound judgment, considering her limit-ness resident in Seoul, into giving the open had been said to fine the country and the proposal said to the viceroy of the Chinese empire.



ce Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe, where friend, Prince Kung, Li Hung Chang ros two venerable statesmen had their in dignity until he was appointed as tutor to the Son of Heaven, and when the latter reached the age when this office was abol-

but really ceaselessly inquiring and been little patronized; a thin gray tache hanging down and a firm skin. The body dressed in the flowing garments, but of fine texture, such as we see on Chipese pictures and tea chests; this is Li
Hung Chang, who, old man as he is, can
make or mar the great Chinese empire.
The province of Hunan claims the honor
of his birth. Who were his parents no
man but he can say, and the only feeling
resembling religion which the Chinese contentiously cultivate viz that of anentiously cultivate, viz, that of antral worship, would forbid him to menthose sacred personages, especially to as, who are foreign devils in his sight. It may be taken for granted, however, that If n his youth was a student, and that his father was of the mandarin class, for it would have been impossible for him to enter official life without a successful ex-amination, and Li was a young man when he first came in contact with those of our race. He still maintains a guard of Hunan braves and was very unwilling during the Chinese-Japanese war to send them to the

front. But, powerful though his enemies are, Li has influence enough to thwart their plans. The days of the opium trade brought Li Hung Chang's name first in notice to the history of China, and the Chinese, although well pleased with the exchange of com modities with the outer barbarians, exacted various and exceedingly humiliating ted diplomacy at the few open ports to Which they were conflued. But the trade was highly profitable, and our Hunan scholar was confirmed in the belief of the superiority of his race, and in his con-tempt for caucasians. As an offset against tempt for caucasians. As an offset against oplum England dispatched missionaries, and it was this new creed that was taken for a pretext in the historical Tai Ping rebellion. It was at this time that It's former views received a rude shock. He had a pastion companying that the properties of the prop former views received a ruce snock. He held a position somewhat resembling that of ohr collector of the port, in the province of the Two Kiangs, of which Nanking is the capital, and which is the richest and most productive of the middle kingdom. While the rebels were threatening this capital Li Hung Chang was thrown into contact with an unassiming but yety energial. ontact with an unassuming but very eneratic young British officer, and it bleads ighly for Li's powers of discernment that entrusted the subjugation of the rebels to this foreigner, Chinese Gordon. History tells the result, and from this time on Li Hung Chang and Gordon were firm

ends, and the tribute paid to the dead ero after the fall of Khartoum by the actical ruler of China's millions was

hetic and spontaneous. But Li's life

Atlanta has for a long time needed a first-class Laundry, I have started one that will meet the requirements of the most fastidious. I have new machinery and facil-

ities for doing the best work. Give me a trial and I will conince you. Burton M. Lovejoy, Prop. Capital City Laundry, No. 60 North Broad St.

LI HUNG CHANG.

is somewhat above the middle height and is erect bearing and steady gait bear little evidence of the seventy-seven years that have passed over his head, but his tripkled face and scent below a little of his production. The latest that he have passed over his help shall be a little evidence of the seventy-seven years that have passed over his help shall be a little evidence of the seventy-seven years that have passed over his help shall be a little evidence of the seventy-seven years that have passed over his help shall be a little evidence of the seventy-seven years that have passed over his help shall be a little evidence of the seventy-seven years that have passed over his help shall be a little evidence of the seventy-seven years that have passed over his help shall be a little evidence of the seventy-seven years that have passed over his help shall be a little evidence of the seventy-seven years that have passed over his help shall be a little evidence of the seventy-seven years that have passed over his help shall be a little evidence of the seventy-seven years that have passed over his help shall be a little evidence of the seventy-seven years that have passed over his help shall be a little evidence of the seventy-seven years that have passed over his help shall be a little evidence of the seventy-seven years that have passed over his help shall be a little evidence of the seventy-seven years that have passed over his help shall be a little evidence of the seventy-seven years that have passed over his help shall be a little evidence of the seventy-seven years that have passed over his help shall be a little evidence of the seventy-seven years that have passed over his help shall be a little evidence of the seventy-seven years that have passed over his help shall be a little evidence of the seventy-seven years that have passed over his help shall be a little evidence of the seventy-seven years that have passed over his help shall be a little evidence of the seventy have the seventy have the seventy have t winkled face and scant hair, plaited in the usual queue, prove that they have left ted the remunerative and highly im portant position of viceroy of Chih-li, the province containing the capital, and renoved his vamen (court) to Tien-Tsir recting China's foreign affairs from that

opulous port on the Pei-ho. His first administrative effort at improvement was the rebuilding of the Taku forts protecting the entrance of the Pei-ho river against foreign attack. The construction of the almost impregnable strong holds of Port Arthur and Wei-Hai-Wei, lost by pusilanimity and incapacity, as



well as that of the railroad between Tien-Tsin and Shanghai-Kwan, at the entrance of the great wall, must be credited to him, and he deserves the greater encomium as these works were executed at the risk of his life, the opposition of high Man-darins and of personal attendants of the young emperor being constant and extremely harassing. The great fault of Li's life was the attachment manifested for members of his family, many of whom, placed by him in positions of trust, proved to be miserable scoundrels, whose pecula-tion led China to the verge of destruction. This was notably the case with his nephew the tao-tai, whose embezzlement left Port Arthur without powder or shells. Among Li's most influential opponents was Chang Chih Tung, whom he had appointed to the viceroyalty of the Two Kiangs, a posit on which kept him at a distance of some 1,500 miles from Peking. Chang, although a for-eigner hater of the deepest dye, had sense enough to see that an army and navy were absolutely necessary, and exerted himself to produce the same. Th Arsenal at Woosung, near Shanghai, was constructed by

Capital City Laundly

"squeeze" proved the des gn.

Li Hung Chang's placing of Sir Robert Hart at the head of the administration of customs, and making him wholly independent of any Chinese authority, was merhaps the greatest boon conferred by the strength of the streng perhaps the greatest boon conferred by him upon his country. No administration on earth has been so singularly free of culation in any shape, and it is no slight honor for that gentleman that in every loan made to the Chinese government by whatever nationality it is expressly stipulated that the customs shall reman under

the same administration.

No man has exerted greater influence upon the politics of China, and to no one does this inert mass owe greater thanks than to Sir Harry Parkes, so often cruelly the same administration. misjudged in our public press, but to whose memory every American who has known him is sincerely attached. Sip Harry died raise troops for the defense of the city.

we owe the honor of being the first occi-dental power to sign a treaty with Corea, or Cho-son, the Land of the Morning Calm. Li Hung Chang, fearing the designs of the Japanese upon that unfortunate peninsula, thought that a treaty between that king-

res fork, August 5.—When Li Hung and, the viceroy of the Chinese empire, the viceroy of the Chinese empire, the site of the country the people of the greatest men that seeing one of the greatest men that has ever produced. Li Hung and the cortege are booked to sail from London court had forsaken the capital and a total powers would constitute a sort of protectorate. He did not care, that the right of making treaties included as a sine qua non the independence of the state making such treaty, but it was the presentasure which he brought to bear upon the tives of foreign powers were admitted within the sacred walls was inevitable, Li Hung Chang saw his opportunity and seized it.

Corean government that ended the seclusion of the hermit kingdom in the treaty of Chemulpo, signed by Admiral Shufeldt for the United States in 1881. But the great mistake of Li's life was the profound contempt, now changed into un-

Yuan, the man appointed by him as Chi-nese resident in Seoul, into giving the op-portunity for which the Japanese had been longing; or if Yuan acted under instruc-tions, and that Li thought that his diplomatic skill could avert disaster; so much is known, that the Japanese selzed the op-portunity, and the amazed world saw the spectacle of a nation of 41,000,000 attacking one of almost ten times that number. The result is known. The war is of too recent a date to revert to. It is enough

to know that Li, after a narrow escape from Koyama's bullet, and apparently signing a most disastrous and humiliating treaty, came out with a diplomatic victory, inasmuch as Japan was compelled to re-linquish reluctantly the conquered terriory on the continent of Asia. That Li Hung Chang paid a good price for Russia's advice will be in evidence before long; that no price would be considered too great to bring retribution upon the island em pire may also be taken for granted. And f this Chinese statesman would speak now what secrets he could tell as to the result of his mission to Russia, which he surely would not have undertaken in his old age if his hatred against the Japanese

had not impelled and sustained him.

At home Li Hung Chang is the typical Chinese, living in his vamen, surrounded by an army of hirelings and an accumulation of filth. His food, consisting chiefly of rice and fish, according to the diet of the Mongolian race, is specially prepared for him. Furniture he has none. He receives foreigners in a bare room, con taining a very ordinary table covered with a dirty cloth and a couple of very common chairs. He exhibits his rank and wealth only in the articles of his dress and in the number of his attendants. His wite is, or his wives are, dead. But he has two sons, one of whom, Prince Li, was adopted by him. This young man, who has been intrusted with important missions, bids fair to follow the footsteps of his adopted

Li Hung Chang is a very wealthy man, his fortune being estimated at #0,000,000 taels (1 tael about 85 cents). That the squeezing so dear to the heart of the Chinese (even our own aldermen could learn a wrinkle or two from our famous guest) has been an important factor in the accu-mulation of this fortune is beyond any oubt. But Li owns several cotton mills and silk filatures, and knows a good thing when he sees it. His investments turn out very profitably as a rule, but there is not much chance that our promoters will get a chance at his bank account. Still, Li is no miser, and when he undertakes to be liberal, he does it with a freedom approach-

LI AND "CHINESE" GORDON.

An Incident in the Taiping Rebellion Which Nearly Brought About a Crisis.

The most lionized man on the face of the globe this present day is Li Hung Chang. China's leading statesman and diplomat, soon due in New York. No reigning monarch could have been received at the various European ccurts with greater marks of respect, none could have been more sumptuously entertained than this yellowfaced, almond-eyed Richelieu. His whole European journey has been a fitting sequel to a singularly brilliant career in his own country, where for well nigh forty years he has pulled the strings that kept the huge and unwieldy governmental ma-

when I say this, I am not only referring o the temporary withdrawal of his yellow jacket or his peacock feather during the war with Japan two years ago. Let us go a good deal further back than that to the time when a formidable rebellion threatened the very existence of the reign-ing Manchu dynasty, and we find that, on ne occasion, for three long days and nights the great Li was egaged in dodging in a most undignified manner an avenging nemesis in the person of Chinese Gordon. Li was a comparatively young man in those days and presumably a good sprin-ter, and it is to this ctreumstance that he probably owed his salvation, for Gordon had sworn to riddle him with bullets on

How all this came about, I will endeavor to explain briefly as rollows: In the year 1850 there broke out in the south of China a formidable insurrection against imperial authority, headed by a schoolmaster named Hung-tsue-Schuen of Taiping. This individual declared himself to be an emissary from the gods sent to remove the Manchu dynasty and to oc-cupy the throne of China. He styled him-self the "Heavenly King," gathered around his banners many thousands of followers



SOME OF HIS BODY GUARD.

and populous city of Nanking. With this place as a base of operations he organized a systematic campaign against the government forces, and being uniformly victorials.

Ward's first military operation—an attack on a point called Sung-Kiang—was a failure, half his men. American and foreign sailors, being killed and the rest driven off. A second attack, however, support. the culprit, but to no avail. Li kept well out of sight and did not emerge from his hiding place until, through the efforts of several high officials, the irate English elgn sallors, being killed and the rest driven off. A second attack, however, support-ed by several thousand well drilled imperial-ists, resulted in the capture of the place and the conterring on Ward's forces of the man's anger had been somewhat appeased. Gordon was, however, thoroughly disgusted, and sent in his resignation to Peking, and it took many months of entreaty and persua bombastic title of the "Ever Victorious Army." For a time fortune continued to smile on the imperialist cause, Ward leadsion on the part of the emperor to induce him to reconsider his decision and complete his work of subduing the Talping rebel-lion. When this was accomplished he returned to England, after making his final peace with the crafty Li.
V. GRIBAYEDOFF.

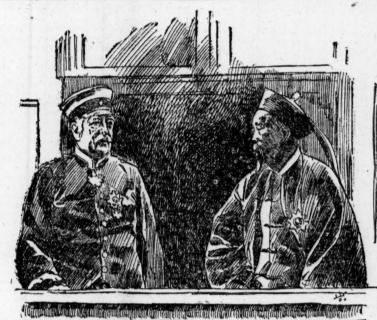
smile on the imperialist cause. Ward leading his mea from victory to victory. Then suddenly the tide turned. The Taipings received large re-enforcements from the interior, swept all opposition before them, bottled Ward's army up in Sung-Kiang and advanced rapidly on Shanghal.

It was a critical moment, and but for the energetic intercession of the foreign naval forces in the harbor, the town would doubtless have fallen a prey to the savage and remorseless foe. In a desperate conflict on August 18, 1880, outside of the city AMERICA'S PIONEER LECTURER. Something About the Eventful Life of John B. Gough.

Mr. Gough was a popular lectur

flict on August 18, 1860, outside of the city walls, the Taipings suffered a first defeat. On the following day they were routed with great carnage and driven back to for a longer term of years than any fa-vorite of the lyceums. He was a born or-ator of great dramatic power. Men of culture, but less natural ability, used to b fond of attributing his success to the sup-posed fact that he was an evangelical comedian and that the "unco guid," whose The aggressiveness of the rebels was but emporarily curbed, however. Two years later the "Heavenly King" made a comedian, and that the "unco guid, whose religious prejudices would not suffer them to go to the theaters, found a substitute in listening to the comic stories and the dramatic delivery of Gough. This theory fresh move on Shanghal, only to be de-feated once more. In September of the same year, in the heat of the campaign, dramatic delivery of Gough. This theory does not suffice to explain the universal and long-continued popularity of this great orator. He never faced an audience that he did not capture and captivate, and not in the United States only, not in the north only, where his popularity never wavered, but in the south where the yankees were the forcer, and in the Canadian prothe indefatigable Ward received his death the indefatigable Ward received his death wound and the command of the imperial army devolved upon his second, Burgevine. The latter proved unequal to the task and besides this was caught pilfering the Chinese treasury at Shanghai. Accordingly, in January, 1863, he received his walking papers and the Chinese government made a formal application to the English for the loan of an experienced officer from the not in favor, and in the Canadian pro-vinces where they were disliked, and in every part of England, Scotland and Ireloan of an experienced officer from the ranks of her majesty's army. And thus it came to pass that Charles Gordon, an land as well. He delighted not only all the intelligent audiences he addressed in these six nations—for during most of his officer of the royal engineers, received the appointment as commander of the imperial appointment as commander of the imperial forces in the campaign against the Taipings.

The strong personality of this remarking the force of the strong personality of this remarking the force of the strong personality of this remarking the strong personality of the stro The strong personality of this remark-and the three distinct peoples on our continuous and the three distinct nationalities in the British isles—but he deplighted all kinds er, combining as it did the practical sense of the modern Anglo-Saxon with the chivalry and mysticism of the crusader of old. With nothing but his powerful walking stick, which he used with the effect of a magician's wand, Gordon inspired his men with an almost superstitious awe and led there as much as he fascinated the cul-



PRINCE BISMARCK AND LI HUNG CHANG. (From Photograph Taken at Friedrichsruhe.)

them on to victory. He was given full tivated audiences in the Music Hall. It is charge of the military operations proper, but stood nominally under the orders of of his first disagreement with Li. Among the prisoners were seven leaders who had nmity of the mandarins and orders were issued for their exe-cution by slow torture. Hearing this, Gordon put in a vehement protest, declaring that no such act of barbarity should occur while he was commander. Li's authority, however, being paramount, the cruel deree was carried out to the letter and the victims were martyred many long hours previous to decapitation.

The capture of Taitsan was quickly fol-lowed by the reduction of the fortifica-tion of Quinsan and the capture of the forts of Leekux and Wauti, which achieve-



Arming himself with a revolver, Gordon rushed from his tent in search of the latter. Li, it is said, got wind of his danger in the nick of time, and being fleet of foot succeeded in outdistancing his pursuer through the allayways of tents in the suer through the allayways of tents in the grand camp and hiding himself amid the army supplies in the commissary depart-ment. The pursuit, however, lasted in one way or another for several days. Gordon was determined on vengeance and called upon his officers and men to help him find

true that he was richly endowed with dra-matic powers, and if he had taken to the stage he would have left a great name Li Hung Chang, governor general of the province, who accompanied the army as the personal representative of the emperor. Gordon's first success of importance was his capture of the fortified town of Taitsan. The event also became the occasion of his first discrepance with Li. Among the devoted his life to the temperance movement and the lyceum. He was a charming man, personally; modest, unasa charming man, personally; modest, unas-suming, kind-hearted, and sincere, always ready to help a struggling cause or needy man. He was a zealous Christian but never obtruded his peculiar belief of fensively upon others. One had to see him at home to learn how deeply devoted to the Christian faith he was. Mr. Gough never asked a fee in his life. He left his remuneration to the public who employed him. These rose year after year, beginning with less than a dollar at times, unti-when the bureau did his business for him they reached from \$200, the lowest fee, to \$500 a night. In the last years of his life his annual income exceeded \$30,000. He did more to promote the temperance cause than any man who ever lived, not excepting Father Mathew, the great Irish apostle. It is strange, but it is a fact, that although Gough never broke down in his life as an orator, and never failed to capture his audience, he always had a mid sort of stage-fright which never vanished until he began to speak. To get time to master this fright was his reason for insisting upon being "introduced" to his audiences before ing "introduced" to his audiences before he spoke, and he so insisted even in New Englard, where the absurd custom had been abandoned for years. While the chairman was introducing him, Mr. Gough was "bracing up" to overcome his stage fright. By the way, let me say right here (as the phrase "bracing up" to overcome his stage fright. By the way, let me say right here (as the phrase "bracing up" to overcome his stage fright. By the way, let me say right here (as the phrase "bracing up" to overcome his stage fright. By the way, let me say right here (as the phrase "bracing up" to overcome his stage fright. By the way, let me say right here (as the phrase "bracing up" to overcome his stage fright. By the way, let me say right here (as the phrase "bracing up" to overcome his stage fright. By the way, let me say right here (as the phrase "bracing up" to overcome his stage fright. By the way, let me say right here (as the phrase "bracing up" to overcome his stage fright. By the way, let me say right here (as the phrase "bracing up" to overcome his stage fright. By the way, let me say right here (as the phrase "bracing up" to overcome his stage fright. By the way, let me say right here (as the phrase "bracing up" to overcome his stage fright. By the way, let me say right here (as the phrase "bracing up" to overcome his stage fright. By the way, let me say right here (as the phrase "bracing up" to overcome his stage fright. By the way, let me say right here (as the phrase "bracing up" to overcome his stage fright. By the say right here (as the phrase "bracing up" to overcome his stage fright. By the say right here (as the phrase "bracing up" to overcome his stage fright. By the say right here (as the phrase "bracing up" to overcome his stage fright. By the way, let me say right here (as the phrase "bracing up" to overcome his stage fright. By the way, let me say right here (as the phrase "bracing up" to overcome his stage fright. By the way, let me say right here (as the phrase "bracing up" to overcome his stage fright. he spoke, and he so insisted even in New

antly and it looked as if the place would fall only after a protracted siege. Now, however, an unexpected opportunity presented itself to the besiegers. Several of the Taping generals, wearied of fighting in a hopeless cause, secretly approached Gordon with a proposition to admit his troops into the city on a given date; provaing their lives and ilberties should be spared. The matter was referred to Li Hung Chang and a solemn compact to that effect was at once entered into between the two parties, both Gordon and Li staking their honor on its faithful fulfillment. The consequence of this was that when the imperialists next approached the city gates they found no opposition and entering the town planted the imperial standard on the citadel.

The honored and chivalrous soldier that he was, Gordon's first thought after the occupation of the town was for the Taiping leaders who had rendered the achievement possible. But what was his dismay when he learned that they already had been placed in a row and decapitated behind the city gate by Li's special order. Tears of poignant grief welled into his eyes, but they soon gave place to the most savage rage and an outbreak of vindicative feeling, boding little good to his treacherous colleague.

Arming himself with a revolver, Gordon rushed from his tent in search of the latter. Li, it is said, got wind of his danger.

ESTABLISHED 1870) LENS GRINDING & OCULISTS PERSCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY EYE GLASSES MADE TO ORDER. ATLANTA.GA.

THE CONSTITUTION POETS.

For Kitty and the Kid. I've voted some ten years or more, And almost without thought, For tariff and protection, too, Just as I had been taught.

I've been republican all right, And vote as I was bid; But now I think I'll vote just once For Kitty and the kid. I think it's time to call a halt;

I'll do it, too, you bet!
Instead of voting taxes on
And bonds to swell our debt.
Gold may be good for millionaires, In safety vaults well hid; But silver's good enough for me-For Kitty and the kid.

So walk up, brother, like a man, Let's vote the way we think; For once leave politics all out, Be deaf to bribery's chink. Stand up for wife and home and chicks!

Of hard times let's get rid; And cast our vote for Billy B .-

For Kitty and the kid. -BEULAH R. STEVENS. Fitzgerald, Ga.

The Poet.

Close folded in the tiniest of seeds There lies a dormant germ whose won drous birth But waits the suasive touch of mother

earth
And nature's ministrations to its needs. Within its frail incasement it expands
Until its bonds no longer can restrain;
A leaf, a spray unfurls unto the rain And soon in glorious bloom and fruit it

O happy soul, who bearing in thy heart The germ of lofty thought or fancy bright Can, at thy will, unfold it to the light To grow and blossom on our inner sight! necromancer, marvelous, thou art; Akin to nature's is thy magic might! BEULAH R. STEVENS.

My Summer Lass. When blazing dog days vex the earth And Sirius ranges high, There comes to me a summer lass With love-light in her eye,

And, whether in my inland home, Or by the sounding sea, She woos me with her soft caress, And fondly clings to me.

do not love this summer lass With all her fervid charms, And gladly would I find escape From her enfolding arms; But on my struggling will, her hold

Increases hour by hour, Till helplessly I yield unto Throughout the livelong day I feel Her hot lips on my face, And darkness finds me lying in Her languorous embrace,

Upon each moment of my life She boldly doth intrude Till I am powerless to resist.
This summer lass-i-tude.
LUCIUS PERRY HILLS.

Capricious Cupid. I wooed a winsome heiress Who was lovely and bright and sweet; I laid my name and my title At her dainty, high-arched feet. Then I hied me away to cupid, And before him bared my heart That he might lodge securely His love-inspiring dart.

But ah, how I have rued it!
For he shook each saucy curl,
And now-would you believe it?— I love-another girl.

Pink Carnations.

Oh, radiant flowers with your spicy breath, And your faces dyed with their blushes You are dearer to me than other blooms

For you form with the past a sad, sweet link. You bring to me thoughts of her that I Of the night when I dared to whisper

Of the perfumed breeze and the joyous As I took from her ripe red lips a kiss. In the shining mass of her rich black hair She has caught these flowers in a care-

less way, And her fair hand held them with loving clasp— Ah, she was sweeter by far than they!

And now when her lovely, idolized form No longer walks 'mongst the cities of would give the whole of my sad, ruined Just to hold her fast to my heart again.

To look for a time in her dark-blue eyes, To catch the breath of the flowers in her hair, To know that for once she was mine alone Though the next sad hour would brin despair.

—GERTRUDE ELOISE BEALER.

The People's Ballad. (Air: Old Dan Tucker.)

(Air: Old Dan Tucker.)
McKinley he to congress went,
A mighty tariff to invent,
That tariff vile and rotten only,
Broke the country and McKinley;
Get out of the way, Bill McKinley,
Give us Bryan pure and cleanly.

Now Hobart comes his gold to boast A bug from off the Jersey coast, While all the waves upon that shore, Are coining silver evermore: Get out of the way, Mr. Hobart, Get out of the way, Mr. Hobart, Get out of the way, Mr. Hobart, Drunk with gold you shall be sobered.

With trusts they come and high taxation, Hoping to control the nation, But we'll thwart their purpose cruel, With our Bryan and our Sewall; Get out, Hobart and McKinley, Get out, Hobart and McKinley, Get out, Hobart and McKinley, Men you'd starve, and clothe them thinly.

The income tax they do not like, Because it will the nobles strike, This is a land, they shall be taught. Where men are gold and rank is naught Get out, Hobart and McKinley, Get out, Hobart and McKinley, Get out, Hobart and McKinley, Gives us rulers kind and friendly.

Great Cleveland fished in all the ponds And hooked the country up in bonds, He tried in vain his gold to boost, And now he's gone to Buzzard's Roost; Get out of the way, Uncle Grover, Get out of the way, Uncle Grover, Get out of the way, Uncle Grover, In the soup and half seas over.

November shall the race decide.
When justice shall to glory ride,
Defeat awaits the meek Ohi'an.
The white house waits for William Bryan;
Get out of the way, Bill McKinley,
Get out of the way, Bill McKinley,
Get out of the way, Bill McKinley,
Give us Bryan, wise and manly.

M. B. WHARTON, D. D.
Norfolk, Va., July 28, 1896.

There Are Clothing

Stores and

Clothing Stores!

Some sell Clothes that fit you as well as they fit the dummies on which they display them. Others sell those that fit right, that are cut right, that are made right-that have quality, that are correct and proper in every respect. Ours are of the latter class. We charge you no more for the good sort than others charge for the indifferent. Same of Hats; same of Furnishings.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co., Men's and Boys' Outfitters, 38 Whitehall Street.



TO CLOSE OUT.

September 1st we move to 16 Whitehall street. Every pair of Shoes and Oxford Ties must be sold before then, as we are determined not to move a pair into our new store.

All our Men's \$6.00 Shoes, in tan, calf or patent leather, Now go at	\$3,50
All our Men's \$5.00 Shoes Now	\$3,00
All our Men's \$4.00 Shoes	\$2,50
All our Men's \$2.50 Shoes Now	\$1.50
All our Misses' \$2.00 Oxfords and Strap Sandals Now go at	\$1.00
All our Misses' \$1.50 Slippers	75c
All our Children's \$1.00 Slippers Now go at	50c
Ladies' fine \$3.00 Oxfords	\$1.50
Ladies' fine \$1.50 Oxfords	\$1.00
Bargain Hunters, this is your chance.	

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or had taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use. FOX & SNELLING SHOE CO.,

73 Whitehall Street.

After September 1st, 16 Whitehall Street.

\$150 FOR

\$150

FOR

\$50

\$150

FOR

\$50

\$150

FOR

\$50

\$150 FOR \$50

\$150 FOR \$50

\$150 FOR \$50

THE GREATEST OFFER EVER MADE BY AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.

THE SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

IN THE GRAND BUILDING, ATLANTA, GEORGIA, Will Immediately Issue One Hundred Reorganization Scholarships, Including the \$50 Business, \$50 Shorthand and \$50 Academic Courses,

ALL THREE COMBINED FOR THE PRICE OF ONE-\$50

GOOD IN DAY OR NIGHT SESSIONS—NOW IS YOUR GREATEST OPPORTUNITY.

Only 100 Scholarships are to be offered at \$50, and they will be sold at once. They are going rapidly; and, if you desire to take advantage of this unparalleled opportunity and save \$100, you should apply immediately, as the regular rates will soon be reinstated. These Courses of Instruction are thorough and complete and absolutely guaranteed to be superior to the same Departments of any other Business College in the State. Call and examine for yourself, or write for Catalogue, which is sent free.

A. C. BRISCOE, President.

L. W. ARNOLD, Vice President.

F. B. WHITE, Secretary.

FOR

\$150

FOR

\$150

FOR

\$50

FOR

\$150 FOR \$50

\$150 FOR \$50

\$150 FOR \$50

Explains About the Extreme Heat of July and August.

UNFITS HIM FOR HIS WORK

Cannot Even Hoe in the Garden-Mrs. Arp Borrows a Baby and Bill Tries Not To Snore.

Julius Caesar was a very great man. He when only thirty-three years old, and held the highest office before he was forty. But I don't understand what made him cut a slice out of the middle of the year and name it July. And his son Gus did the same thing and named it August. If they wanted to dismember the year and add two more months why dident they take it off the tail end and lap them on to December. I don't like July nor August nohow. It seems to me they get hotter and hotter as the years roll on. work in my garden. It is so warm that I gather the vegetables nor more for the cow with any comfort. sweat all over with perspiration and have to change my garments every day. We don't go to bed until 11 o'clock and can't sleep good for an hour after, but I reckon it will come all right again before long. I reckon so. It always does. Whatever is

My wife borrowed the baby again last night. Ever and anon she has to have a baby to stay over night and sleep with her to remind her of the good old times when she nursed her own and fondled them and patted them in the restless So little Caroline, who is the youngest grandchild, was left with her comfort her and it made both happy, for the little thing loves her grandma and hardly knows which mother she belongs to. I got to sleep about midnight, but my olfactories or esophagus or larvnx or throttle valve or whatever you call snoring pretty lively when I heard a voice "William, William." or awake that uxorian voice always makes me jump with alacrity. I hastened over to her corner of the roo the matter and ran against the center Suddenly she whispered: "I just wanted you to turn over. You snore so loud you will wake up the baby. Don't snore so." With a subdued feeling I started back to my bed but it was awful dark and I couldent find the round table that was in the middle of the room. Slowly and cautiously I felt my way when suddenly my nose collided with the top of the man tlepiece. This guided me to my little bed again and I assumed a tired and recument position and ruminated on the battle e. But I mustent snore was the The baby mustent be disturbed. injunction weighed so heavily upon me that I was afraid to fall into a deep sleep and of getting sonorous again, so slumbered along and dreamed I was trav eling to heaven or some haven of rest and on every barn and board fence and rocky cliff there was a red letter sign like a patent medicine sign and it said "Don't Snore! Don't Snore!" and by and by we reached a high mountain and there was a youth climbing it with a banner and I thought it was the excelsior chap we used to see in the blue back spelling book, but as the breeze un-Core, Don't Snore." Just then I was awakened by a gentle sonorous olfactory sound that came from the other corner of the room and so I ventured over there and touched her tenderly and whispered: "Don't snore: you will wake up the baby

This baby-raising business is about the biggest business I know of and the most responsible. I was one of ten that my mother raised, and my wife has raised ten, and we have raised ten, and it looks like some of our posterity are on the same ancestral line. But there were no grandparents in our family and we little chaps had to rough it like Cain and Abel did. Nowadays it takes two parents and three or four grand-parents and several aunts and a nurse and a baby carriage to raise a child, but that is all right if the child is blessed with such printeres. with such privileges. The dear little things ought to have a good time in infancy, for trouble will surely come when they get older, and I rejoice that the modern children have a better time than we did. I remember the little brown cradle that we were all rocked in, and when there wasent a baby carriage in the town. I remember when the average child had no nurse save its mother, and she did the housework and made all the garments, too, and dident know she was having a har The little chaps dident have their faces washed nor their clothes changed but once or twice a day and they were set down on the floor or the ground and given some home-made playthings and they, too, dident know there was anything better. Even the children of wealthy parents were turned over to the little darkies and were happy in their keeping. I remember when Evan Howell, the political dictator, was bobbing around with the little niggers and got so dirty playing in the sand you couldent spot him nor tell tother from which. But now his little grandchildren go around in laces and ribons and gold buttons and ride in a \$40 baby carriage and bathe in a \$40 bath tub, and Evan thinks it is all right, and I reckon it is. Ours come as near doing the same thing as they can and so do everybody elses. It is a beautiful trait in human nature to improve on your own raising and to sweeten the hardships of But the time will come when the boys and the girls get big enough to be useful and then they should be made to know it. They should be raised to

abits of industry. The girl of ten years should help her mother in housework and in nursing the baby. The boy of ten should begin with the hoe in the garden and the ax at the woodpile. The plano is all right and so is the pony, but work should be mixed with pleasure. Sometimes think there is too much schooling and colleging going on in this generation and too little work. The curriculum of our public schools is now nine long years, say from eight to seventeen, and then comes three or four more of college and no work in all that time, no habits of in-dustry, nothing but books, books, books. There is hardly a sweet girl graduate in the state who can make her own dresses. She goes to the milliner and keeps her poor old father on a strain. Perhaps the college boy takes an honor and gets his name in the papers and then, of course, he must study law and dabble in politics and depend on the old man for a support, These kind of nice, smart, good-for-nothing boys are in every city and town and vil-lage. They know nothing of the practical concerns of life. They couldent plan a house nor run a sawmill nor an ice factory nor a brickyard nor even a little farm. They know nothing of horticulture or the science of growing flowers and evergreen. They couldent hang a door or make a gate latch or put up a roller window curtain. But they know a little Latin and Greek and some geometry and perhaps can tell you whether the deluge came before or after the flood, and they can play baseball and football and dance the german and wear tanned shoes and bellybands to perfection, but they are good boys and so smart and have such nice manners and winning ways that their mothers are proud of them, but their old fathers are serious and perplexed. College life is very fascinating both to boys and girls, but to most of them it is a waste of precious time. Education should be mixed with labor. It should be hard BILL ARP.

UNSOUND VS. SOUND DOLLAR.

The First Brought Happiness and Prosperity-The Last Brought Prostration and Poverty.

Editor Constitution—It is an interesting study to review the oldest city directories of Atlanta and our bills and invoices from 1865 to 1879, and to compare the prices of commodities and the names of the firms then and now. It produces both surprise and sadness. gaged in business in those years of prosperity to again review the quotations of the products of the toling masses of this once happy land. Every article possessed by the people, it mattered not what it was, found ready sale and at good prices as soon as it was brought to market. If the farmer coming into town for his mail or to make such purchases as he might need had nothing else ready at hand to market, he could bring in a load of wood, forage, or even sand or gravel, and he could always find a purchaser at a fair price for whatever he offered for sale, it mattered not what it was. Every one who had any energy at all had money, whether he lived in town or the country, for every one could get remunerative work who wanted it. All the factories, rail roads and farms were operated at a profit, and labor was sought for and given remunerative pay, and strikes and tramps did not exist as factors in the busy world, although the country was on a greenback basis and all the money in use in the United States was "unsound." Comparatively few of the names of business firms of Atlanta at that time remain

today. The old landmarks have become almost extinct. Atlanta's great wholesale houses then were: McNaught, Ormond & Scrutchins: Tommey & Stewart; Morrison & Bro.; Chapman, Rucker & Lowe; Howard, Evans & Co.; Garrett & Bro.; Abbot & Bros.; P. & G. T. Dood: Fuller & Smith; A. C. & B. F. Wyly; J. R. Wylle & Co.; Pemberton, Taylor & Co.; Redwine & Fox; Moore, Marsh & Co.; Wight & Meador; M. C. & J. F. Kiser; Smith & Richmond; Meador Bros.; McDaniel, Strong & Co., et al., and they amassed fortunes. These firms all did business on a large scale that ran up in the aggregate to many millions. Their purchases were made throughout the world. They bought largely for cash and sold their goods all over the south at good profits to a prosperous people, who were making money fast and spent it liberally. The farmers were encouraged to make large crops, for they sold them at paying prices, and after paying taxes, interest, etc., most of their money was left, and they spent it freely with the country merchants, and they in turn bought of the wholesale arms, and our wholesale firms bought in turn from the manufacturers, and as a natural consequence the factories and rail-roads were all at work, paying stockholders large dividends and operatives good wages. Their customers, the mer-chants, were having all the trade they wanted at satisfactory profits, and were employing thousands of clerks, bookkeepers, drummers and porters at full salaries, so that every one, from the corporation president down to he operative of the mill and the hand on the farm had steady and remunerative work; and the most remarkable of all things is that in all that time not a dollar of gold was in circulation, but, on the contrary, all this immense and profitable business was conducted by the use of "unsound" money,

The people of the United States and the whole civilized world were so ignorant that they had not heard that greenbacks were "unsound," although silver and gold were at a premium of 150 and 200 most of

paper at that, not worth as much as the despised Mexican silver dollars, then or

When we look back now and realize how "crazy" and reckless we were in handling "crazy" and reckless we were in handling this dynamite, and how unconsciously we were walking over the thin-crusted bottomless volcano of the wrath of Wall and Lombard streets on dishonest paper, we are shaken with Okefinokee agues at the thought of having sinned so greatly against such immaculate, pure and holy localities and persons, and we should implore the forgiveness of Herr Most, the model one, and W. C. P. Breckenridge, the essence of virtue, for pardon for all of our shortcomings and meanness, and for attempting to associate with them and to use the constitutional money. But we were ignorant of the fact that we were using "unsbund" money and that thereby we were "lunatics" and "anarchists," and that use the constituional money. But we were ising irrorant of the fact that we were using "unsbund" money and that thereby we were "lunatics" and "anarchists," and that the obligations we had contracted and were "lunatics" and "anarchists," and that the obligations we had contracted and were then making in greenbacks were to be paid in gold alone, and that if we offered to pay in anything else, even in silver, which was then at a premium, we would be called "repudiationists."

But "where ignorance is bliss 'twere follow to be wise." Ask any of those old merchants of that time, who are now living, if they then had good trade, satisfactory profits and fair collections, and they will tell you yes, never better. Ask any one of them who is in business now the same question, and he will answer that they are bad, small and poor. He has reduced his force and cut their pay. He has economized both his business find home expenses as far as possible, and he has, as a rule, cut off at home the luxuries and indulges his family in only the necessities. If the farmer wanted to sell his land and move west, he could get a good cash price for it, double as much as he can now, even if he can find a purchaser at any price. If the man who had city property wanted to sell it, all that was necessary for him to do was to put it in the hands of a real estate agent, and good prices in cash were readily obtained. But today, if George Adair were to sound his gong and raise his, red flag at a land sale, he would be arrested as an "anarchist," as such sales are unknown and amongst the lost arts; and he would be charged with organizing a conspiracy against gold, which is more sacred in the hearts of its

as such sares are unknown and amongst the lost arts; and he would be charged with organizing a conspiracy against gold, which is more sacred in the hearts of its idolators than country, liberty or life. Greenbacks in those days were said to be, and were, splendid money. They had fought battles, conquered peace and saved the union. They were active at the front, while gold was inert in its hiding, although they were "dishonest" and "unsound" and gold "honest" and "sound." After the war had closed all that the holders of these greenbacks and war bonds asked was that they might be request was granted, and their holdings were placed upon an equal footing with coin; but the next step was to demonetize one of the metals, gold or silver, they did not care which, just so one was wiped out as standard money, and they might double the value of their paper and gold money standard money, and they might dou the value of their paper and gold mot and bonds in their possession. This value, and the doubling followed, and this fuss about repudiation, ararchists, natics, etc., is for the purpose of obscur the light and holding open the door the robber. the robber.

But the people, especially southerners, can put up with these epithets, since Washington was a traitor, Jefferson an anarchist, Henry a fanatic, Jackson a repudiationist, and all the colonists and confederates were rebels, and all were here-

ties, lunaties and cranks. tics, lunatics and cranks.

It is said that the men who met in Philadelphia and New York in the time of the revolution and resolved that none of the people should sell supplies to Washington and his starving patriots at Valley Forge, people should sell supplies to Washington and his starving patriots at Valley Forge, except for gold, were the ancestors of the gold standard men there of today, and that these inherited toryism from their fathers, who were loyal to King George and for the classes against the masses.

These men claim to be for the gold standard in thinterest of wage-earners. Wall street gave last week to the McKinley campaign fund \$10,00,000 and promised as much more if necessary. Of course workingmen know that these gifts are not for their benefit, or they would not be turned out of their positions daily unless they accept reduced wages; but they do know that the gold standard has doubled and quadrupled the value of the bonds, mortgages and securities of Wall street, so that they could give billions and not touch the corpus of their estates; and they know that labor pays the interest on these bonds, and they, the laborers, must pay it; they further know that the issue is Bryan and prosperity or McKinley and destruction, and the thing to be done is to wipe out the single gold standard, restore sover to free coinage, and all will be well.

J. W. GOLDSMITH.

WHAT THE SHAH IS WORTH.

The Monarch of Persia Has Accumu lated \$75,000,000.

The Fortnightly Review. The vast wealth in jewels and specie left by the late shah will be inherited by the new one, and £15,000,000 is not too high an estimate of its worth, the great globe of gold incrusted with huge gems being valued at £1,000,000, while the historical diamond the Deryah-i-Nur, or sea of light, and a vast treasure of gems, cut and uncut, among which are strings of perfect pearls as big as sparrows' oggs, form part of the largest and most valuable collection of precious stones in the world; these and the cellars full of coined gold, mostly English sovereigns and Russian imperials, and bars and ingots of pure gold, all pass with the bejeweled peacock throne, the spoil of the conqueror Nadir, to the fortunate Mo-zaffer-ed-Din, who commences his reign as

the wealthiest monarch in the world. Nor was the great treasure left by the late shah wrung by tyranny from his

were at a premium of 150 and 200 most of the time, and they went right along all over the civilized world buying goods with this "dishonest" money, and never hinted a thought of "repudiation" in giving and taking it for goods, or denouncing their customers as "anarchists" and "cranks" being retained in office, of receiving a dress

means of a high-sounding title, as "sword of the state," "pillar of the kingdom," "shadow of the king," which latter is the translation of "zi-es-sultan." These are among the high-sounding ones in present use; the recipient ceases to bear his ordinary name and is universally known for life by his title. Some of these oriental life peerages carry a title which, in western eyes, is almost comic. One Morza Riza, an officer in the service of the zil-es-sultan, was made banan-ul-muk, that is, "the little finger of the province." In Persia, however, a title means a great deal, and confers nobility as well as precedence. If, on the contrary, trade was languishing, or a drought threatened—and once during the writer's stay in Persia no rain fell for two years—the amount of the present offered for his majesty's acceptance would be considerably lessened, and at times, when a province was much disturbed, no one would be daring enough to make an offer for a post the possession of which might result in a severe pecuniary loss to the purchaser, and possibly punishment in the shape of a fine of many thousand tomans, degradation, or the bastinado; for in Persia even the king's sons are liable to be beaten with sticks on the soles of their feet at the will of the shah. The punishment is painful; a man may even die under it or be lamed for life; but, like a birching at a public school; it conveys no lbss of personnel reputation. public school, it conveys no lbss of personal reputation. At such times the king of Persia was

compelled to fall back upon a strong gover-nor, some great nobleman or royal personage, to whom fear or mercy was unlike un man was the late Hissam-es-Sultaneh (the sharp sword of the state), the late king's sharp sword of the state, the late angle uncle. At first the strong governor would coquet; he was ill, he was building a new house; he was growing old; he wished to retire from public affairs. Then the shah would offer to forego the customary present; this would be respectfully declined; and at length a greater or less proportion of the revenue would be actually remitted, and the strong governor with full powers and a regiment or two, would start for the disaffected or starving province. On his arrival he orders a jail delivery and a wholesale execution of malefactors, the hastinado is kept going continually on the feet of minor offenders, criminals are blown from guns, or executed and their quarters hung at the gates of the city, highway robers are walled up alive in illars, and in a few weeks tranguillity reigns, the villagers can till their fields, crimes of violence cease, caravans can travel without a guard, and the merthant and shopkeeper feel safe in bazaars. "They call me cruel," said the hissam-es-sultaneh to the writer; "I am the really nerciful man; look at my last visit to Shiraz, as governor; twenty executions in the first week, and then only two more in a two years' tenure of office, and the jail well-nigh empty. There was my pre-decessor, a merciful man." Here his excellency spat disparagingly. "Why he had an execution or two every week, and the people died in the jail from overcrowding. Bah! what does an Ecliaut robber care about being executed in the ordinary manner? I blow him from a gun, or wall him up alive in a pillar; his friends can actually see his whitening bones in the latter case, and they keep quiet—of course they do, for they know that I will stand no non-sense." The old prince is dead; he was a strong governor; evil-doers trembled at

necessity. JUST SEVENTY YEARS OLD.

In Persia such men are a cruel

The Youngest of All the Metals Is Aluminum.

From The New York Sun. Aluminum, the youngest of all metals, is rapidly coming into general use. It was discovered by Frederick Wohler, a German professor, in 1927; but to St. Clair Deville, a Frenchman, belongs the honor of being the founder of the aluminum industry. The first article made of this metal was in compliment to Louis Napoleon, who had helped Deville-a baby rattle for the infant

prince imperial.
In 1855, when the first aluminum empany was formed, the cost of a pound of the metal was about \$200. In 1889 Charles M. Hall, of Oberlin, Ohlo, patented an ele trelytic process. He, with a few of his friends, then started a small plant on the bank of the Allegheny river eighteen miles above Pittsburg. The first year the com-pany produced seventy-five pounds of alu-minum a day, which was sold for \$4.50 a pound. In 1895 a company built a large plant at Niagara Falls, and this "ear it is uilding additional works. When thes completed they will have an output of 11,000 pounds daily. This will put the United States in front as the largest aluminum producing country in the world.

Aluminum weight is about one-third of that of iron, and only steel of the highest quality and the best aluminum bronze will give a greater strength for a given weight than aluminum. It stands high in the list of maileable metals, and can be drawn into Nor was the great treasure left by the late shah wrung by tyranny from his ryots; he was able to accumulate vast sums in what is considered in Persia a perfectly legitimate manner. Just prior to the Persian new year the annual changes in the provincial governorships were made, and then the magnates of the kingdom would proceed to bid against each other for place and power. The actual cash value of the revenue of each province or district in a normal year was pretty well known; this sum had to be paid or guaranteed to the king; in addition a present, we should call it a bribe, had to be laid at his majesty's feet.

Now came in the element of speculation. If the harvest was likely to be good, if the province should remain tranquil, the profit from surplus revenue would have a good chance of reaping a rich hervest, of being retained in office, of receiving a dress

greeable in the use of magnesium. Amore other uses for aluminum are keys, watche nusical instruments, car roofs, ice and ro skates, and many other articles which ack of space prevents mentioning.

The substitution of aluminum for copper and nickel coins has long been a subject of debate, and a rill is now before the house of representatives authorizing the treasure. of representatives authorizing the treasury to make a trial of aluminum coins. The advantages of aluminum for coinage are

dvantages of aluminum for coinage are: 1. It takes a fine impression when stamped.
2. It wears remarkably well.
3. It resists corrosion better than copper, bronze, or any of the common metals. Besides this, if it does corrode slightly, the salts formed are harmless, which is more than can be said of any other metal.
4. Weight for weight, it is cheaper than copper and only slightly dearer than nickel alloy.

5. Lightness. "At present." to quote Pro-fessor Richards, "the people of the United States are carrying around probably 3,600 tons of minor coins." Aluminum's weight is about one-third of that of copper or nickel, so that we could reduce that weight 2,000 tens by adopting aluminum.

Horseless carriages, which are attracting so much attention now, could be most ad-vantageously built of aluminum, thereby making them not only much lighter, much stronger. Surgical instruments are being made of aluminum. The harmless-ness of the metal makes it exceptionally desirable for use in surgery, and when a man has to be braced up he will find alumi-num a great comfort. num a great comfort.

Do you have distress in the stomach after eating, or faintness, heartburn, headache, or other dyspeptic symptoms? Hood's Sarsaparilla will tone the stomach, give an appetite, and cure you.

Notice to Contractors

And parties building or intending to build. The Atlanta Builders' Supply Company will figure to supply any specialty or anything in the building line. Call on or address E. L. Horsey, manager, No. 62 Peachtree street, second story, Builders' Exchange.

Architect Plans. Now is the time to build. Get your plans from C. Walter Smith, No. 62 Peach-

Invest your savings with the Atlanta Trust and Banking Company. You can always get your money with interest on short notice. Best investment you can make. The King of Pills is Beecham's-BEECH.

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY, 17 E. Alabama St.

Do you need a trunk, valise or pocket book? Call on us. Selling at your price. 'Phone No. 230. Trunk repairing.

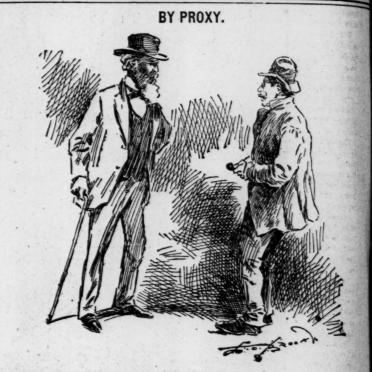
LOW ROUND TRIP RATES To Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Eastern Cities

Via the Southern Railway. An attractive advertiement appear elsewhere in today's Constitution announce ing low round trip rates via the Southern Vestibuled Limited from Atlanta and points in South Carolina to eastern cities, tickets to be sold August 9th and 10th, with final limit by Southern railway of to elve days from date of sale, Atlanta to Washington

from date of sale, Atlanta to Washington and return, \$13 all rail, and in conjunction with this Washington to New York and return \$10, Washington to Philadelphia and return, \$5, Washington to Baltimore and return \$2. Also Atlanta to Baltimore and return via Norfolk \$11, and Atlanta to New York and return via Norfolk and Old Dominion \$19.

The Southern railway has made ample provisions in the way of extra Pullman cers for its patrons through from Atlanta to their destinations all rail, and diagrams are now ready at Southern railway offices. Also through vestibuled thoroughfare coaches without extra charge. People who want to get the shortest, quickest and best will apply to any agent of the Southern Railway Company.

To Warm Springs and return via Southern Ry, \$2.43 round trip. Trains leave Atlanta 5.25 a.m. and 4.25 p. m. Returning, arrive Atlanta 10.30 a.m. and 9.45 p. m. Tickets on sale at this rate Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning, good returning Monday morning.



Mendicant—Yes, sir. Benevolent Party—Where were you wounded?

HE TAKES ALL

Visitor-I think Johnny takes after his father. Johnny's Ma-No, he don't, for there's nothing left.

IN THE MUSEUM.



Manager-What's the matter with the glass eater? Fat Girl-He's got a puncture.

BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS BLECTROTYPING Eto.-Eto. of

The Franklin Printing and Publishing Compa GBO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA YEAR

1896 Has Been

EXCEEDS LAS Building Inspects

Been In

onths than ever the city during su During these se million and a half do were erected. This ords and shows tha complaining of hard

Tht largest numb were pretty reside erected in all parts say that nothing she ing so much as t houses erected. If is always growing dly. Hardly a wee building inspector mits for dwelling The detailed rep months shows that were for frame dwe brick dwelling hor miscellaneous 1

The exact amount 31.448,346, which la half a million. The detailed repo

mits: twenty-two p ing houses at a Total amount expe Second ward, 113 mits for wood dwel expended in third Fourth ward, rected at a cost permits for misc at a cost of \$47,844. in fourth ward, Fifth ward, e cost of \$18,000,

residences erecte ings, including an depot, to be ere poses in the fifth v mits for brick dwe cost of \$50,000, twe

of \$9,050, and five per buildings erected at amount expended \$14,310.
The largest arrot pended in the fifth the Austell building Line depot are in a mits for several other. mits for several mits for several mits for several mits venable building. The largest numbult in any one withese were erected a cost of \$85,504.

The largest amoun houses was \$85,500 for the several several mits for several mit

houses was \$85,500 this ward several dences are in cour the frame houser end building has been a short time and made inquiries of about the buildings asked him why publish that buil when they were greatest difficulty believe that built believe that builting from the rapidi have been erected months it is prelifore the year is ox 22,000,000. Right at dull, but as soon a in it will begin to different buildings. nificent building parts of the cit;
The buildings
better class of bu fore erected in spector has exa it was in course taken care to se-cordance with the The office of course made in July, 181 was selected to was appointed t man had had a v

a builder and was important office. The office of long felt want and advocated by Chie partment. The of of, is one of the moffices and the go sides. Every building

limits is given a the building inspector city are violated in for it to be remed go on.

The building ins ance to the fire dilows no building. manner that it is fire. He allows in the fire limits and covered with the instituting of

fires have been fa defective flue building that has Pittman.

The office protect tractors and building that class to do as go better class. The the building laws do good work the demns it and catern down.

demns it and ca torn down.

All buildings the dition are examis if he thinks there falling he condem to be torn down.

In these ways a of inestimable val

FOR \$50 \$150

FOR \$50 ourses,

\$150 FOR \$50

mediately, \$150 the State. tary. FOR \$50



OOKS, LEDGERS Journals, Cash Bool ELECTROTYPING, Eto.-.Eto., of blishing Company ATLANTA, GA

YEAR OF BUILDING builders. He protects the citizens from builders who would build them poor houses, and though he sometimes makes an enemy by condemning a building, his orders are always obeyed and his usefulness and necessity appreciated.

1896 Has Been a Period of Activity Among Builders.

EXCEEDS LAST YEAR'S WORK Building Inspector's Report Tells Story of Growth.

WHAT THE INSPECTOR HAS DONE

Since the Establishment of His Office Many Building Reforms Have Been Inaugurated.

More money has been expended on building in Atlanta during the past seven months than ever before in the history of the city during such a short time. During these seven months almost

million and a half dollars worth of buildings were erected. This beats all previous records and shows that while other cities were complaining of hard times Atlanta was on

Tht largest number of these building were pretty residences and they were erected in all parts of the city. Builders say that nothing shows that a city is growing so much as the number of dwelling houses erected. If this is the case Atlanta is always growing and growing very rapidly. Hardly a week passes but that the building inspector grants about ten per mits for dwelling houses.

The detailed report for the past seven months shows that permits to the number of 488 were granted. Of these permits 23 were for frame dwelling houses, twelve for brick dwelling houses and the remainder for miscellaneous buildings.

The exact amount of money expended for building purposes in the past seven months is \$1,448,346, which lacks about \$600 of being

The detailed report for the various wards is as follows: First ward, fifty-two permits; twenty-two permits for wood dwelling houses at a cost of \$9,982, and thirty Total amount expended for building purposes in the first ward, \$25,099.

end ward, 113 permits; sixty-four per mits for wood dwelling houses erected at a cost of \$86,504.49, and forty-nine permits for niscellaneous buildings erected at a cost of \$46,839. Total amount expended for building purposes in second ward, \$133,343.

Third ward, seventy-eight permits; forty two permits for wood dwelling houses to be erected at a cost of \$27,945, and thirty-six permits for miscellaneous buildings to be erected at a cost of \$15,796. Total amount expended in third ward, \$43,741. Fourth ward, fifty-five permits; thirty

three permits for wood dwelling houses erected at a cost of \$36,350, and twenty-two permits for miscellaneous buildings erected at a cost of \$47,844. Total amount expended in fourth ward, \$84,194.

Fifth ward, eighty-nine permits; three permits for brick dwelling houses erected at a cost of \$18,000, forty-one permits for wood residences erected at a cost of \$25,810 and forty-five permits for miscellaneous buildings, including an office building and a depot, to be erected at a cost of \$795,647. Total amount expended for building pur

poses in the fifth ward, \$839,457. Sixth ward, ninety-one permits; nine per mits for brick dwelling houses erected at a cost of \$50,000, twenty-two permits for wood dwelling houses erected at a cost of \$37,700, and forty permits for miscellaneous buildings, including an office building \$219.702. Total amount expended for building pur-

Seventh ward, ten permits; five permits for wood dwelling houses erected at a cost buildings erected at a cost of \$5,200. Total amount expended for building purposes,

The largest amount of money was expended in the fifth ward, in which ward the Austell building and the Seaboard Air-Line depot are in course of erection. Permits for several other office pulldings were granted, among them a permit for the Venable building. The largest number of dwelling houses

biult in any one ward was sixty-four, and these were erected in the second ward, at a The largest amount expended on dwelling

The largest amount expended of dwelling houses was \$85,500 in the sixth ward. In this ward several handsome brick residences are in course of erection and all the frame houses erected were very costly. Builders are surprised that so much building has been done in Atlanta in such a short time and many workmen have building has been done in Atlanta in such a short time and many workmen have made inquiries of the building inspector about the buildings. Many carpenters have asked him why he allowed the papers to publish that buildings were being erected when they were not, and it is with the greatest difficulty he gets some of them to believe that building is really going on.

From the rapidity with which buildings have heave exceed during the past seven

From the rapidity with which buildings have been erected during the past seven months it is predicted by builders that before the year is over the amount will reach \$2,000,000. Right at present building is rather dull, but as soon as the cooler weather sets in it will begin to increase and many magnificent buildings will be erected in all parts of the city.

parts of the city. parts of the city.

The buildings erected rhis year are a better class of buildings than were ever be fore erected in the city. The building inspector has examined every building while it was in course of construction and has taken care to see that it was built in ac-cordance with the city building laws. The office of city building inspector was made in July, 1895, and Mr. Frank Pittman

was selected to fill the position. Before he was appointed building inspector Mr. Pittman had had a wast amount of experience as a builder and was well fitted to occupy the office of building inspector filled long felt want and one that had long been advocated by Chief Joyner, of the fire department. The office, though little heard

of is one of the most important of the city ces and the good it does is seen on all Every building erected within the city limits is given a thorough inspection by the building inspector and if the laws of the city are violated in any way it is necessary for it to be remedied before the work can

go on.

The building inspector is of great assistance to the fire department, in that he al-lows no building to be erected in such a manner that it is in danger of catching on fire. He allows no building to be erected in the fire limits without it is built of brick and covered with a slate or tin roof. Since the instituting of this office the number of fires have been fewer than they were and a defective flue is seldom heard of in a building that has been inspected by Mr.

The office protects the better class of con tractors and builders and causes the poorer class to do as good work as those of the ter class. They all have to conform to the building laws of the city and unless they do good work the building inspector con-demns it and causes the building to be

torn down.

All buildings that are in a dangerous conattion are examined by Mr. Pittman and if he thinks there is any likel'hood of their falling he condemns them and causes them in these were to be torn down.

In these ways and in many others he is of inestimable value to the city and to the

A Man with a Tumor on His Neck and Ear in Perfect Imitation of a Dog's and Sheep's Head-The Only Case on

Record. A press correspondent from Putnam, Ga., writes The Constitution and accom-panies his letter with photos of Bery Pow-ell, who, for twenty years, has carried a tumor-what the doctors call a fibro-sar-





About ten months ago the growth began to break down and the old man seemed to be fastly approaching the grave from blood poison. He was sent to Columbus, Ga., for treatment by Dr. W. L. Bullard,



TEN DAYS AFTER OPERATION.

who, with the assistance of Dr. W. T. Gautier, successfully removed the grow and the old man has returned home with a new lease on life.

LOW ROUND TRIP RATES

To Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Eastern Cities Via the Southern Railway.

An attractive advertisement appears elsewhere in otday's Constitution announc-ing low round trip rates via the Southern vestibuled limited from Atlanta and points in South Carolina to eastern cities, tickets to be sold August 9th and 10th, with final limit by Southern railway of twelve days from date of sale. Atlanta to Washington, \$13, all rail, and in conjunction with this, Washington to New York and re-turn \$10, Washington to Philadelphia and return \$6, Washington to Baltimore and return \$2. Also Atlanta to Baltimore and return via Norfolk \$11, and Atlanta to New York and return via Norfolk and Old Do-

minion \$19.

The Southern railway has made ample provisions in the way of extra Pullman cars for its patrons through from Atlanta to their destinations all rail, and diagrams are now ready at Southern railway offices.

offices.

Also through vestibuled thoroughfare coaches without extra charge. People who want to get the shortest, quickest and best will apply to any agent of the Southern Railway Company.

Interest paid on savings deposits by the Atlanta Trust and Banking Company. aug2-lm-sun-tues-fri All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Car-ter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griging or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

Attention, Lawyers. Marshall & Fruce Company, of Nashville, Tenn., have for sale a complete set of Georgia supreme court reports, in fine con-dition, containing Chariton's and Dudley's reports. Any lawyer in need of a set of reports will do well to correspond with the above firm, as these reports are very scarce.

LUMPKIN IN DEMAND

Present Occupant of the Superior Court Indorsed by the Bar.

HIS APPOINTMENT IS URGED

Committee from the Atlanta Bar Association Advocate His Candidacy Before Legislat ve Nominees.

The friends of Judge J. H. Lumpkin are urging that he be reappointed to the bench of the superior court to succeed himself. A lengthy petition, signed by almost every member of the Atlanta bar, has been prepared and this has been presented the nominees for the legislature, to which has been added the personal indorsement of the entire bar.

A committee of lawyers appeared before the nominees for local representatives. Hon. T. B. Felder, Hon. John M. Slaton and Hon, Clarence Knowles, last week in behalf of the re-election of Judge J. H. Lumpkin to the superior court bench. The following gentlemen comprised the committee: Judge John L. Hopkins, Colonel N. J. Hammond, Judge Howard Van Epps. Mayor Porter King, Colonel W. T. Moyers, Burton Smith, Albert Howell, Jr., Captain W. D. Ellis. Benjamin H. Hill, Hon. W. C. Glenn, Colonel Reuben

Arnold and Arnold Broyles. Judge Hopkins, as chairman and spokesman for the committee, presented the cause of Judge Lumpkin, which was seconded by Judge Van Epps, Burton Smith and others. Judge Hopkins said:

"The motive which inspired the committee, and the large number of the members of the bar, in whose name the comnittee spoke, is not any sentimental consideration. The most sacred thing among the secular affairs of men is the office of The people are directly and immediately concerned in the selection in a most vital way. There is a sense in which t may be said that the members of the bar are the people in a matter of this sort, for the reason that we do not appear as lawyers in the courthouse for our-selves, but we represent the litigants, and the litigants are the people. We feel that we are advocating the people's cause in urging the retention in office of Judge J. H. Lumpkin.

"We present to you a petition signed by 265 members out of the 300 members of the Atlanta bar. We especially desire you to realize the fact that these petitioners are business men, representing business interests of great magnitude, and they speak not because of their personal affec-tion to Judge Lumpkin, though many of them regard him most highly on personal and social lines, but they desire to retain him in office because he is properly discharging the sacred functions of the judge When he assumed the judgeship he had a most difficult undertaking. He succeeded Judge Marshall J. Clarke, one of the ablest judges the state has ever had. Judge Lumpkin was young and inexperienced in judicial work, but, if you will allow the expression, we banked upon his industry, his great studiousness, his love for the profession of the law and the high estimate he entertained of the duties of the office. We have not been disappoint ed. He is making a great judge, he selection of any other person as his suc-cessor, no matter who the man may be, necessarily involves a risk that we do not want to take. We know Judge Lumpkin. He has demonstrated his capacity and fitness for the place and he should be re-

are deeply interested, and as you are the representatives who have undertaken as their agents to carry out their wishes in all proper things, we confidently appeal to you to give your support to Judge Lumpkn, and to endeavor in all proper ways to secure his re-election." Judge Van Epps followed Judge Hop-

Washington Seminary.

Corner Walton and Fairlie Streets, AtMany parents in selecting a school for
their daughter isk oily two questions:
Fist, what toes with the seminary as school for
their daughter isk oily two questions:
Fist, what toes with the seminary meets the school? The
question ought to be: Where can I find
the best school for my daughter?
Washington seminary meets the needs
of parents with daughters to educate in
the following respects:

1. The faculty is composed of fifteen officers and teachers from the best American
and European institutions. The principal
has had thirty years successful experience
in this capacity. The associate principal
and professor of English is from Randolph
Macon college, Virginia. A graduate of
Vassar and a graduate of
Vassar and a graduate of
Wuske, Cincinnati. A resident French gove
erness and native teachers of other
mong the literary faculty. The director of
mysic from the Roya! Conservatorium,
Lelpsic. Teacher of voice from College of
Muske, Cincinnati. A resident French gove
ern languages are of the faculty.

2. The curriculum affords every facility
for a liberal education. Two courses, "The
Classical" and "The Advanced English,"
are pursued for graduation. To teach purplish how to study and to make them
thorough are the aims.

3. The boarding department is limited,
thus affording personal supervision of the
health, morals and studies of the pupils,
4. The kindergarten is supplied with all
modern apparatus and is conduced by a
successful and experienced kindergartener.

5. The location is within two blocks of
every street car in the city.

6. The terms are as low as those of
any other first-class institution.

7 Not an experiment. Washington seminary has been conducted successfully for
years and the high character of its work
is known throughout the size.

Next term opens September 1st.

LOW ROUND TRIP RATES

The petition presented by this committee was as follows: The undersigned members of the Atlanta bar, recognizing his entire fitness for the office and heartily commending the zeal, fidelity and ability with which he has discharged its onerous duties, respectfully urge that Hop. J. H. Lumpkin offer for reelection to the judgeship of the Atlanta cir-cuit. We ask that the general assembly will elect him, and we especially ask that our immediate representatives exert them-selves in behalf of his candidacy.

Percy H. Adams, James W. Austin, William J. Albert, L. B. Austin, H. A. Alex-

liam J. Albert, L. B. Austin, H. A. Alexander, Robert Lee Avary, Robert C. Alston, Roland Alston, Hooper Alexander, Clifford L. Anderson, Walter P. Andrews, E. A. Angier, P. S. Arkwright, F. A. Arnold, J. A. Arnold, Lowry Arnold, Reuben Arnold, Clifford Austin, Edward R. Austin, S. Barnett, J. N. Bateman, A. H. Behling, M. A. Bell, Piroms H. Bell, E. R. Black, W. H. & E. R. Back, R. B. Blackburn, Charles Z. Bla ock, John A. Boykin, Albert Boylston, Morris Brandon, W. M. Bray, Clyde L. Brioks, Howell C. Erwin, H. A. Etheridge, Villis M. Everett, Samuel Nesbitt Evins, Themas M. Everett, Samuel Nesbitt Evins. The For Cotton Ties. Finley, E. H. Frazer, W. A. Fuller, Jr. W. W. Gaines, John Young Garlington, J. C. Garner, W. W. Gay, George G. Glenn, John Telegraph or write at once. Only a few thousand bundles left; will be to your inter est to get our prices. J. J. & J. E. Mad dox, 65 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. Garner, W. W. Gay, George G. Glem, John T. Glenn, W. C. Glenn, Samuel W. Gcode, John B. Goodwin, Clinton Gowdy, John M. Graham, Grasty & Quinby, Robert Ware Crasty, J. R. Gray, J. Howell Green, C. J. Haden, W. W. Haden, M. A. Hale, Henderson Hallman, N. J. Hammond, T. A. Hammond, Jr., W. R. Hammond, Frank L. Haralson, W. M. Harper, W. H. Harrson, Charles E. Hawker, William A. Haysood, Arthur Heyman, W. I. Heyward, Banismin H. Hill, Malvern Hill, William P. Hill, George Hillyer, James K. Hines, W. R. Hodgson, J. T. Holeman, John L. Hopkins, Charles T. Hopkins, M. J. Horton, O. E. Horton, Albert Hewell, Jr., G. A. Howell, William Schiel Heward, Alex P. Hull, John D. Humphries, Joseph

The Seven Ages of Man

From head to foot we clothe the man, Clothe him rightly, Clothe him cheaply, Clothe him in all his seven ages; From his first juniors to his last seniors.



MEN'S SUITS.

Six hundred Summer Suits for business men; as many more for working men. Suits made from Fancy Cassimeres, Cheviots and Worsteds; half lined, to insure the utmost coolness possible with Woolen Clothes, and these Clothes to be sold at an average half price.

Not one from any of the lots ever sold under \$8.50; most of them were \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$18,00. Today they are marked at

\$5, \$6.90, \$7.50 and \$10

No shortcomings, no faults-All-Wool Suits, made up to our usual standard of excellence. We believe it to be good storekeeping to clear out these last of lots. That's all.

We are selling COATS and VESTS at an unusual reduction. These COATS and VESTS were taken from Suits after stock taking-had no Pants for them. They are mostly 40 and 42 sizes.

Bargains are Ripe in Men's Furnishings, Hats and Shoes.

.....Mail Orders Promptly Attended To.....

At whatever price we quote an article IT-MUST-BE-THE-FULL EST-VALUE FOR THE MONEY OBTAINABLE.

THE GLOBE SHOEAND CLOTHING CO

89-91 WHITEHALL ST. **BROAD ST.**

W. Humphries, J. A. Hunt, John B. Hutche W. Humphries, J. A. Hunt, John B. Hutcheson, John Hynds, H. R. Ihrie, Marion M. Jackson, J. C. Jenkins, S. D. Johnson, Malcom Johnston, Robert P. Jones, Virgil Jones, R. J. Jordan, D. R. Ketth, James L. Key, Campbell King, George M. King, Porter King, Ernest C. Kontz, C. T. Ladson, J. D. Lanier, Edgar Latham, Thomas W. Latham, Fred LeBlond, T. J. Leftwich, Ulysses Lewis, George K. Looper, R. O. Lovett, W. C. Lowe, Eldred S. Lumpkin, Morris Macks, C. D. Maddox,

Thomas W. Latham, Fred LaBlond, T. J. Leftwich, Ulysses Lewis, George K. Looper, R. O. Lovet, W. C. Lowe, Eldred S. Lumpkin, Morris Macks, C. D. Maddox, A. A. Manning, E. W., Martin, R. L. D. McAllister, Sanders McDaniel, Walter McElreath, Patillo H. McGowan, John F. Methvin, A. A. Meyer, Edward L. Møyer, Eugene M. Mitthell, Gordon F. Mitchell, Clarence E. Moore, F. F. More, Newton A. Morris, H. B. Mose, Lawrence R. Brooks, Arnold Broyles, E. N. Broyles, N. R. Broyles, Shepard Bryan, B. C. Burkhart, E. P. Burns, Lowndes Calhoun, William P. Calhoun, C. D. Camp, Felix Camp, Milton A. Candler, E. V. Carter, George A. Carter, Algernon B. Chandler, John W. Chandler, John P. Chatfield, Jeremiah A. Clarke, Marshall, J. Clarke, Cobb & Brother, Andrew J. Cobb, Thomas R. R. Cobb, Walter T. Colquitt, John L. Conley, S. N. Conley, Thomas F. Corrigan, W. C. Coussins, John W. Cox, George M. Crane, H. L. Culberson, A. M. Cunningham, Walter R. Daley, J. F. Daniel, William W. Davies, W. P. Davis L. A. Dean, Samuel C. Dean, W. H. Denson, H. W. Denn, Eugene Dodd, R. T. Dorsey, Hamilton Douglas, David Eichoerg, W. D. Ellis, W. D. Ellis, Jr., Erwin, Cobb & Woolley, W. T. Moyers, William C. Munday, P. L. Mynatt, Frank L. Neufville, J. A. Noyes, F. M. O'Bryan, R. I. O'Kelley, A. J. Orme, Walter E. Ormond, H. E. W. Palmer, G. T. Palmer, Frank Park, J. G. Parker, Henry M. Patty, J. Carroll Payne, Er L. Peck, H. C. Peeples, J. T. Pendleton, A. C. Perry, Sidney R. Perry, C. L. Pettigrew, Benjamin Z. Phillips, Edward Purrington, F. A. Quillian, L. D. Teackle Quinby, Hollins N. Randolph, Charles A. Read, C. B. Reynolds, T. J. Ribley, F. W. Roberts, George P. Roberts, J. E. Robinson, Robert L. Sibley, J. M. Simonon, Robert L. Rodgers, L. Z. Rosser, Daniel W. Rountre, Tinsley W. Rucker, R. R. Shropshire, Robert L. Sibley, J. M. Simonon, Robert L. Rodgers, L. Z. Rosser, Daniel W. Rountre, Tinsley W. Roberts, George Webb Stevens, J. B. Stewart, J

Thousands have tested the great build-ing-up power of Hood's Sarsaparilla and have found renewed strength, vigor and vitality in its use. A Mere Spectacle Vender.

A Mere Spectacle Vender.

Opticians worthy of the name can no longer be mere spectacle venders. Each must rise to the high position of a scientific optician if he would worthily hold the confidence of his community. Among the leading opticians of this state none stand higher than our home firm of Kellam & Moore. They are reliable opticians. Salesroom 40 Marietta street.

Mountain Park Hotel Hot Springs, North Carolina,

offers attractions elsewhere unobtainable. Natural thermal waters and baths, a specific in cases of rheumatism, gout, sciatica and nervous troubles. Unexcelled climate, beautiful scenery, perfect sanitary arrangements, excellent orchestra and abundant amusements: moderate rates. References: Drs. C. M. Drake, R. B. Ridiey, Dunbar Roy, Louis H. Jones, W. F. Westmoreland. On Southern railway. W. G. DODI-ITLE, Manager. Junezizit sun wed fri

SUMMER RESORTS. STOCKTON HOTEL, CAPE MAY, N. J.-MO Selegant and spacious on the Atlantic coast. Op-from June 6th to September 36th. Send for illustrate HORACE M. CAKE, Proprietor

Warm Springs, Ga

Wonderful Mineral Water beautiful new hotel and cottages, modern equipment and conveniences, electric lights, service and accommodations than can be

THROUGH TRAINS

found elsewhere at the same rates.

from Atlanta and Columbus, via Souther railway, morning and afternoon. Round trip and Saturday excursion tickets for sale at reduced rates. Apply for circular. CHARLES L. DAVIS.

THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH POPULAR PRICES. GRAND UNION HOTEL

Saratoga Springs. Transient Rates \$4 per day and upward.' Special Terms per week and season. WOOLLEY & GERRANS, Proprietors.

july5-sun-wed

NEW YORK HOTEL MARIE ANTOINETTE, Grand Boulevard and 66th St

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Delightfully and conveniently situated on New ork's handsomest boulevard near Central Park and itverside Drive, with care of six surface lines, includ-ing the Broadway Cable, passing the door, and 6th and the ave, elevated station a half block distant. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES
With attractive features for families during the sum
mer months, Write for terms. F. W. ADAMS
une 7-3m-sun-tu-thu

HOTEL ARAGON, The Palace Hotel of the South

European and American plans. Perfect uisine and service. The Aragon is entirely new and has every modern improvement known to science. It occupies the highest point in the city, and is delightfully cool, as well as away from ALL NOISE, DIRT and SMOKE from trains.
Only three blocks from Union Depot.
FREE BUS meets all trains.
RATES—From June 1st to October 1st.
American plan, \$2.50 to \$4.50 per day; European plan, \$1 to \$2 per day.

es can be organized. I have had fifteen years' experience and have ecommendations from the best people of At-

lanta. Lessons arranged. MISS LUCIA TURNER, 249 Fulton St. RANDOLPH-MACON ACADEMY,

BEDFORD, VA.

Largest Academy in State. Superb location near
Peaks of Otter. Campus 30 acres. Buildings, &c., cost
210,000. Steam heat, electric light; water on every
floor. An ideal school preparatory for college or
business. Students and patrons enthusiastic. "The
Rugby of the South." says State Supt. of Education.
Postal will get fillustrated catalogue. Address Principal A. M. HUGHLETT, A. M., Bedford City, Va.

SELECT GADED SCHOOL. 38 West Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga

(Established 1876.) Fall term begins Monday, September 7, 896. Thorough instruction in primary, in-termediate and high school grades. MISS JUNIA MCKINLEY, Principal. aug 2-imo sun wed

WASHINGTON SEMINARY. rner Walton and Fairlie Streets, Atlanta

Fifteen officers and teachers. Thorough course; high standard; small classes.
Graduates of Wellesley and Vassar colleges. Instruction in art, plano, violin, and vocal music. Foreign teachers in modern languages. Send for catalogue.

MRS. W. T. CHANDLER,
L. D. SCOTT,

Brincipals.

july14-2months-tu thur sun

MRS. PRATHER'S HOME SCHOOL

232-238 West Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga This location gives all of the advantages and none of the disadvantages of city life. Primary, intermediate and collegiate departments, also music, art and elocution. Trained American and European teachers. Patronage from the best families of Georgia and five other states. Exercises resumed the first of September. Special students received during summer. Send for catalogue.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Old Point Comfort, Virginia. Now Open for the :=: :=: :-: :-: Reception of Guests.

SUMMER RATES \$21.00 PER WEEK.

---AND UPWARD.---OST OFFICE: FORTRESS MONROE, VA.

Tallulah Falls, Ga. Cliff House first-class. Reasonable rates. Address JAS. E. HICKEY, Proprietor, formerly with the Kimball Atlanta,

EDUCATIONAL. WARD SEMINARY for Young Ladies.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S BusinessCollege AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND. \$35 FOR A FULL BUSINESS COURSE. \$35

CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT LYCETTS (13 YEARS IN ATLANTA.) REDUCED RATES FOR SUMMER

MONTHS.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND ATLANTA, GA. \$25-Business Course, unlimited-\$25 Shorthand and Telegraphy also taught. Awarded Highest Medal by C. S. & J. Exposition. Now is the time to enter. Catalogue fre

Hunter's School for Boys. 70½ N. Broad (near Peachtree)

SIXTH YEAR. Fall Term will begin Tuesday, September 1st. B. T. HUNTER, A. M., Prin.

MONTREAL REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, Will be sold at public sale, on first Tuesday September, 1896, at courthouse doer, in Decatur, DeKath county, Ga., the remaining subdivision of lot 190, 18th district, at Montreal depot, in said county, which was not sold last March. Terms cash. August 9, 1896.

LUCY COBB INSTITUTE

ATEENS, GEORGIA.

The exercises of this school will be resumed September 9th. MRS. M. A. LIPSCOMB, Principal.

Normal and Industrial College, State institution for Girls.

Magnificent new dormitory. Elegant gecommodations. Tultion free: Entire cost
of board and incidentals \$110 a year. Advantages unequaled. Music and art a speclaity. Write for new illustrated catalogue
to
J. HARRIS CHAPPELL,
President, Milledgeville, Ga.
july-12-59

Emory and Henry College, LOCATED IN VIRGINIA.

Excels in beauty of situation, health ness of climate, number of distinguish graduates, cost and quality of calcal offered. Sixtleth session opens September 28. Address R. G. Wuterhouse, Preside Emory and Henry college, Emory, Va.

which will soon arrive.

Fruit of Loom Bleaching,

Best quality of Indigo Blue

71/2c Check Nainsook will 23

121/2c and 15c Lawns and 7

Organdies on center tables at /20

20c and 25c Dimities and IOC Grass Linens, center aisle, at IOC

30c and 35c Colored Swisses 150

71/2c Bleached Toweling 33C

The quality of our goods and

our prices are what catch the

trade. See these goods, for they

50c Figured Mohairs, for 39c

35c 36-inch French Serge, 25c

46-inch silk finish Henrietta,

44-inch All Wool 50c Silk 35c

49c 38-inch Plain Brillian- 29C

44-inch Figured Novelties 870 of Silk and Wool will go at...

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

r, Goud building. ICE 5-room cottage fronting street car in South Kirkwood, lot @x299; \$1,59; small sh payment, balance \$16 per month. J. Bishop, 205 Norcross building.

I HAVE \$1,800 equity in first-class north side corner residence lot, street paving, sidewalks, water, gas all down and \$1,000 cash to evchange for home, city or coun-try. Address Home, care Constitution.

FOR SALE-56 lots, from \$50 to \$150 each;

east Atlanta house and lot, Welbourstreet; lots on Piedmont avenue and May ville; lowest price, long time. George S

FOR SALE—Fine lot 55 feet front on Oak street, West End; low price and easy ferms; will improve if necessary. Apply Cherokee Marble and Granite Works, oppo-site Englishle

FCR SALE-in Kirkwood, one of the most attractive cottage homes in that charming suburb; half-acre lot, che'ce neighborhood; near electric line; bargain price; easy terms. Address Rexford, Constitution

FOR SALE-9-room house on Forrest ave

nue for less than cost five years ago long time, easy payments. Address Ave-nue, this office.

FOR SALE-Must sell by October 1st.

FOR SALE—Must sell by October 1st, beautiful little farm, including crop etc.; sultable for dairy; near city, on railroad. Terms easy. B. J., care Constitution.

FOR SALE—A bargam in building lot at Austell, Ga., 50x200 feet; cost \$250; will take \$100 cash, Address C. A. C., Constitution.

I HAVE 100 feet on Ponce de Leon avenue for \$45 per foot; 100 feet on Jackson street for \$30 per foot and 100 feet on North Boule-vard for \$50 per foot. J. M. Bishop, 205 Norcross building.

OR SALE—No. 32 Dunlap street, 6-room house: three car lines, good neighbor-od; at less than house cost to build. eorge S. May, 706 Temple Court.

seorge S. May, 705 Temple Court.

\$200 Cash, \$900 payable \$20 month, \$1,500 ye years straight 8 per cent. 7-r. house to \$2,200 cash and \$25 per month. 3 houses or \$2,250 only \$22,50 cash and same each nonth with 8 per cent until paid. Houses nd lots scattered all over the city. Come nd tell us what you want and we can hit you. Jackson & Co., 41 North Broad.

FOR SALE—New 8-room house, hot and cold water and electric bells throughout; reception hall and large closets; prominent street, north side, excellent neighborhood, \$25 per month, cheaper than rent; also 6-room house, West End, all modern improvements. \$25 per month. Fitzhugh Khox, 8% W. Alabama street.

WANTED-Houses.

WANT TO rent a nice 12 to 29-room house with good yard, in or near the city, situated convenient to car line; prefer house furnished, Address, stating terms and location, P. O. Box 725, city.

WANTED-Furnished, 8 or 10 room house, with all modern conveniences, five minutes walk from carshed. Answer M. M. care Constitution.

WANTED-To lease a comfortable, modernly-equipped residence of nine or ten rooms on north side. Address Drawer B. city.

site Equitable.

FOR SALE-Fine Peachtree street res dence; modern conveniences, large corne t, beautifully shaded; if no sale may ren acceptable party. Apply to F. M. Far y, Gould building.

ine, will be sold at.....

price 85c, our 49c

will not last long at these prices. 44-inch Figured Novelty, 590

value 75c, for

all wool, now.....

Henrietta for

Baby

Carriages

Cheap.

this sale.....

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Calico will go at

vard wide, for ...

Eastman Negroes Be Pardoned.

WERE IN A RIOT IN 1882

Eight of the Rioters Were Sent Up for Life and Are Now in the Penitentiary.

The state convict pardon board has de cided to recommend to the governor that all of the Eastman rioters who were sent up for life in 1882 be pardoned. All of the parties-eight in number-are negroes, and they are located at the different camps of the state.

The Eastman riot will be remembered by many as one of the biggest outbreaks in the state since the war. Hundreds of negroes took part in the riot and in Eastman race war was in progress for some time. Several men were dangerously wounded

and three or four were killed outright. Many of the negro rioters were arrested and two or three of them were hanged in Eastman. Eight were convicted of rioting and sentenced to life terms in the peniten tiary in Sentember, 1882. Only one of them has since been pardoned-Robert Smithwho was released in September of last

The negroes now in the penitentiary who are in favor with the pardon board are: Frank Adams, Stafford Foster, Gus Gibbs, Robert George, Henry Howell, Ike Ship man and Jim Griswold.

All of the convicts are known to the penitentiary officials as peaceable men and they have good records in the penitentiary The pardon board took up the case and after a thorough investigation it was de cided that the men had suffered sufficient ly, having served fourteen years in the

America's Greatest Railroad.

America's Greatest Railroad.

When you are in New York and have occasion to go to Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Detroit, Toledo, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, Grand Rapids, Peoria, St. Louis, or any intermediate point; or if you care to take a trip up into the Adirondacks or into Canada, and want to select the prettiest and at the same time the safest and most convenient route, by all means take the New York Central and Hudson River railroad. It runs through Wagner sleepers, with dining cars attached, and every possible comfort of modern travel is secured. For the beauty and variety of the scenery along its route the New York Central is unsurpassed. It skirts the banks of the Hudson all the way up to Albany, the capital, a distance of 140 miles, and the views all along may be compared to a beautiful kaleidoscope of lovely, changing scenery. From Albany it runs almost due west through the fertile valleys of the Genesee and the Mohawk, the best section of New York state. Its four tracks laid side by side the entrie distance, and the interlocking system signals which it has adopted, enable the New York Central to make faster time than any other road in America, and at the same time reduce to the minimum all possibilities of accident. Its roadbed is so smooth and compact that travel is rendered delightful, and its whole route is built up so closely as to give the appearance of one continuous town from New York to Niagara. The great attention which has been given to the bassenger service of this road, and which has won for it the encomium of "America's Greatest Railroad," is traceable direct to its efficient general passenger agent, Mr. George H. Daniels, who is a pioneer in the advancement of the passenger business of this country, and who is always on the lookout for any convenience or luxury which will add to the pleasure of traveling.

DR. BALLENGER REMAINS

For Another Year, at the Urgent Solicitation of the Board of Trustees. Rockmart, Ga., August 8.—(Special.)—The fiends of Piedmont institute everywhere will be glad to learn that its honored presi-dent, Rev. E. W. Ballenger, has finally withdraw his resignation and decided to remain with the institution another year.

Dr. Ballenger has done great things for Piedmont institute—in fact, the credit for its entire growth and high standing at present center in him. The refusal of the trustees to accept his resignation was emphatically in the best interests of the school, for his retirement would mean an irremedial loss to the institution, which has been the means of so much genuine benefit and upon which depend the hopes for education of so many boys and girls.

He is an indefatigable worker, a fine executive manager, ch excellent teacher, and ecutive manager, in excellent teacher, and a devoted Christon gentleman-just the man for the pressency of Piedmont insti-

The Latest Styles.

The Latest Styles.

C. W. Motes, who is always in the lead in photography, introduces two noyelties which are attracting much admiration among lovers of art. He has with him Mr. Andreal, the celebrated portrait eneraver, who is executing fine portraits on watches. Also the new bas-relief hotograph is the fad prevailing among the society people wherever introduced. His exhibit of these portraits, as well as other styles in his door, is the finest ever made in this city. Make engagements at once and be among the first to get these new styles.

Don't be mistaken by buying other glasses claimed to be as good as Hawkes. The superiority of these glasses has given Mr. Hawkes a national reputation. No, 13 Whitehell street is headquarters for the United States.

For Cotton Ties.

Mr. King, the popular manager of the hotel here gave a delightful hop on Wednesday evening. August 6th. Many from Atlanta and Ga'nesville were present. This famous well-known and popular summer resort is well filled with visitors. who are enjoying the delightful mountain

Study Optics at Home.

The busy man who cannot leave his office or business is fortunate in these mes in being able to study different sciences at home with the aid of specially prepared help. To those who desire to take up the study of optics at home. Kellam & Moore offer a thorough and comprehensive correspondence course. A diploma from this institution insures complete fitness as an optician. For terms address Kellam & Moore, 40 Marietta street, Atlanta. re, 40 Marietta street, Atlanta

WAR HAS BEEN DECLARED

20,000 Volunteers Wanted. The people's rights to wear Fine Laundry work must be Kept inviolate. Enlist your Patronage with us. Your pride, Appearance and pocketbook Demnad it. 16 to 1 you will Never regret it. Send to the

TrioSteam Laundry

79-81 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga. Liberal Commission to Agents in Other Towns.



At 98 Cents.

These are our choicest effects in the celebrated "ROYAL" brand. There are Madras, Batiste, Percalines, Dimities and Jaconets, including the nobbiest and prettiest styles.

Worth up to \$2.25.

At 68 Cents.

If your summer wardrobe needs to be enhanced with a few Waists, you should examine these offerings. Scores of elegant styles, and all made out of excellent materials.

Worth up to \$1.25.

At 48 Cents.

Every one is beautifully laundered. You can't duplicate the quality in the city of Atlanta for less than double our present price. The Waists are winsome, and the weather is warm. Two reasons why you should buy.



That you can buy more furniture for the money -ATO

→ T. J. FAMBRO'S →

87 and 89 Peachtree Street, Than any place in the City

LOST. LOST-Diamond breastpin, between office and up Whitehall to Garnett Eberal reward offered at the Hotel Belm LOST—On Whitehall street, between Windsor and 15 East Fair streets, a small green enameled watch, pearl set, attached to a green enameled bowknot pin. Finder will be liberally rewarded if returned to I. H. Oppenheim, 15 East Fair street, or 1 Whitehall street.

LOST money by not seeing the great reductions we are making on diamond rings.

ductions we are making on diamond rings this week. A. L. Delkin, 69 Whitehall St. Finckney's residence on Peachtre-treet, one collie pup about six months old Return to 358 Peachtree street and get re-ward. No questions asked.

MONDAY, August 16th, 16 a. m., the follow ing goods will be sold at auction: Six teen pairs of very fine portieres, two man tels, one mirror mantel top, shades, poles one nickel plated range, never was used sight parlog and hall gas fixtures, one howater bake stove and hot water boiler, wa water bake stove and hot water boiler, water heated by gas or coal; one mabogany bedroom suit, one oak cheval suit, one boy's bicycle, two parlor chairs, one parlor sofa, four reckers, twenty-four leather seat chairs, Smyrna rugs, entrely new; comforts, blankets, springs, matricesses, pillows and pillow slips; absolutely to the highest bidder. Ladles respectfully invited. By the Fulton Auction & Commission Commany, 64 Peachtree.

BOARD WANTED.

THIN FACES ROUNDED: hard lines soft ened; all wrinkles and blomfshes eradicated. Inclose 25c for sample of remedie and general information. Address Hom ta. Ga.

A GENIAL, refined young lady wants furnished room with board or board convenient with small private family, convenient to center of city. References exchanged. R. L. P., Constitution.

A GENTILE family of three wants thre rooms, or a small house; north side pro-ferred. References, care Constitution.

EDUCATIONAL.

LADIES' COLUMN.

SAVED 25 to 50 per cent by buying your jewelry from Delkin this week. 69 Whitehall street.

WRITE me and receive free valuable information. How to care for your skin, scalp and hair. Inclose 2 cent stamp, J. J. Krom, scalp and hair specialist, Grand opera house building. Atlanta, Ga.

MATRIMONIAL.

A MATRIMONIAL BUREAU thoroughly honorable, most extensive in the world; description of the following sent free: Widower 54, worth \$150,000; southern merchant 29, \$100,000; Catholic gentleman 49, \$22,000; maiden 24, with means; widow 35, \$55,000; widow 48, \$25,000; \$,000 others. Describe yourself. Wellman, 332 Eighth avenue. New York. WE ARE especially anxious to find a wife immediately for a southern widower, 4, worth \$35,000, above suspicion. Well-man, 323 Eighto avenue, New York.

Savings deposits received by the Atlanta Trust and Banking Company and interest paid on same.

aug2-im-sun-tues-fri

WE WANT 509,000 second-hand school books by the first of September. We pay tash for books used in any county in Georgia. Ship your books not in use and get their value in cash or books used in your county. Call, ship or address us. Send for catalogue. Gaven Book Co., 41 Peachtree street Atlanta G.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. Geo. J. Dallas, 19 S. Broad Street. acre block, near, on Lakewood street car

line, fine spring on the place, \$275 per acant lot. Cherry street, at Technological school, cheap.
4-r. h., Rockwell street, 50x150, small cash payment, balance easy.
4-r. h., Hill street, all modern, good lot, McAfee street, a nice home, cheap, h. Capitol avenue a lovely home \$5.000 per acre.

Mangum street, large lot, house new, \$3,000. 0-acre truck garden, four miles out, owner will sell for half its value, \$50 per acre.

May.

FOR SALE-10-r. house, large lot, \$3,500, or exchange for farm of equal value. 29 acres and new 6-r. house, ten miles out, on railroad, \$2,500, or trade for city property. \$6,000, well improved farm in Flor:da, would trade for residence or rentinging property. 675 acres well improved for \$5,000. 3 acres at city limits, only \$10,000. Jackson & Co., 41 N. Broad. Real Estate for Sale by Mallard & Stacy, Real Estate and Renting Agents, 205 and 207 Equitable Building-'Phone 1209.

\$2,000-7-ROOM COTTAGE on corner lot 60x170; house new and modern; one of the best streets and neighborhoods in West End. Will make terms to suit any reliable purchaser. \$4,750-THE CHEAPEST desirable home pooms; every modern convenience; pecially well finished and high grade podwork and mantels; lot 50x200; one of he best residence neighborhoods in town \$5,000-THE BEST BUILT and handsome one story, 7-room homes on the nor side, one block of Peachtree street a within walking distance of business; perfect condition, gas, water, bath, ele tric bells and automatic gas lighters. Coner lot with servant's house and stable INTERESTING-We have a client now in INTERESTING—We have a client now in the north who owns a splendid 2-story, 9-room, modern north side residence, on a corner lot, fronting east, 50x190 feet; house is handsomely finished in natural woods, reception hall, fording doors, elegant cabinet tile mantels, butler's pantry, china closet, electric belfs, stationery washstands and open high grade plumbing, stable and servant's house. Cost \$7,000. Will sell for \$5,750, \$750 cash, balance \$50 per month.

\$6,500—ELEGANT near-in home, one block of Aragon hotel, 2 stories, 12 rooms, splendidly finished in natural oak and pine; every convenience; double thick plate and art glass windows. At the above price a big bargain. \$12,500-THIS seems like a large amount

\$12,000—TrHIS seems like a large amount of money to put in a home, but it is not when you get considerably more than value. The property is easily worth \$18,500; 2 stories, 12 rooms, handsomely finished in hard woods; every convenience that makes a modern home complete. The lot is very large, with stable, etc. The location is the most desirable on the north side. We will make any reasonable terms. EXCHANGE-We have a 10-acre farm (im-EXCHANGE—We have a 10-acre farm (improved) 5 miles from carshed to exchange for renting property; will pay difference. Also 2-story, 10-room house 4 blocks from Equitable building, rents for \$35 month; mortgage \$2,500, 3 years at 7 per cent; will take improved or vacant property worth \$2,000 for equity. If you want to buy, sell or exchange property call on Mallard & Stacy, 205 and 207 Equitable building.

62C COLORED DRESS GOODS.

74-76 WHITEHALL ST.

Wide-awake Prices will be the attraction at our Stores this week. Prices on

all Lawns, Dimities, Organdies, Grass Linens and all Shirt Waists have been

knifed in order to close them out. We need the room for our Fall Goods.

HOW ARE THESE FOR STARTERS?

We have had big runs in this Department. Our big reduction in prices is what has done the

About 75 of those elegant Nov-elty Suits left; they are worth from \$10.00 to \$18.00 each; \$4.50 will buy any of them. \$4.50 Think of the price

TIABLE LINENS.

Get our prices and see our goods and you will buy your Linens of

72-inch half bleached Satin Damask, that would be 430 si.25 full width Bleached Damask, handsomest designs, 980

\$1.00 Bleached Table Lin- 65C en for this sale..... 50c full width, oil boiled colors,

red table Linen 75c Red Table

Linen/.

I Have a Beautiful Stock

◆T. J. FAMBRO.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

D. Morrison, 47 E. Hunter St.

WHEN YOU GO to Rome do as the best people in Rome do—they all buy homes

people in Rome do—they all buy home for themselves, and I am now prepared t sell to the reader one of the best bull 6-room cottages in that beautiful little city. It was built for a gentleman of goo taste, and is finished in an up-to-date styl on a lovely large lot 75x25, fronting of North avenue, in East Rome, and comore than \$2,250. The owner will exchange for Atlanta property, or a good farm, of will seil on easy terms for \$1,500.

7-R. H., very near in on a choice corner lot, fronting 72 feet; has gas, water and sewer connections. Both streets nicely paved with belgian blocks. This lot, if vacant, would be easily worth \$50 per front foot, or \$22 \$3,600, but if you will assume

4-R. H. and nice, high lot near Pryor street and south of Hendrix avenue. I will

100 ACNES of choice land right a Southern rallway station fronting both the Peachtree and Reroads. I will exchange for Atlanta preperty or sell on very easy terms a low price of \$2.500.

are worth investigating, but I have time or space to fully describe then day.

5-R. H., 12th street, large lot, very terms, \$1,900.

7-R. H., all improvements, neat little ho 13th street, \$2,750. H., new and finely finished, lot 50x200

9-R. H., West Baker, lot 50x197, G. W. 6 B. R., only \$4,600.

11-R. H., up-to-date, large lot, Courtland avenue, near in, \$12,600.

12-R. BRICK house, Peachtree street, bar-gain, \$13,000.

AND MANY more too numerous to men-tion. Please call or write and make an appointment for me to show you any of the above. D. Morrison, real estate, renting and loan agent, 47 East Hunter street.

Real Estate Bargains.

\$8,00 TAKES two 2-story, 8-room houses, on large lot, Trinity avenue, between Loyd and Washington streets, in half-nile circle; water, gas, etc.; terms easy. \$4,25 for choice North Boulevard lot, 70x150 sect, east front, near Judge Hopkins's place.

treet.

If you want a new home will have house built to suit you near Pryor and Washington, near Georgia avenue and Orward street.

Real Estate and Loans, 8 Kimball

BUSINESS COLLEGES.

87-89 Peachtree St.

TOWELS. Very large cotton Towels, worth very large colonial soiled, 710 25c extra size, all linen Huck

Towels, slightly damaged in making, will go for.......... 150 The best Linen Towel to be found for the money is the one we loc

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

The stock in this Department must be reduced. We have resorted to cut prices. See the goods we have on Center Counters, and the prices will induce you to buy.

LADIES' VESTS. Lisle Thread Vests that 250 Ladies' Vests that were 150

35c reduced to cut to 3 for

MATTINGS.

Now is the time to buy your Mattings-25 per cent off on China and Japanese Mattings, 40 yards of good Mat- \$3,98

We are selling a \$2 Mosqui to Net, made of best netting and has new style of umbrella frame....

The Best of Linings

At Lowest Prices.

Best quality of Skirt Cam-Barred or plain

Splendid Percaline and Rustle Lining

All-linen Canvas

Good quality and light-weight Fiber Chamois for.......

Shirt Waists.

The last opportunity to buy a \$1.50 Shirt Waist for 490

All 85c Shirt Waists will 390 SEE THESE GOODS,

\$1.50 On Tables in Front Aisle.

New Designs, Lowest Prices, Largest Stock.

On the Furniture Question? The Best Place to Buy is at

T. J. FAMBRO'S

87-89 Peachtree Street.

For Rent by Mallard & Stacy, Reel Estate and Renting Agents, 205-

207 Equitable Building-Telephone -r. h., E. Fair street (year's lease).. ..\$18 00 E. Pine (stable and s. house). W. Cain... Capitol avenue Washington..

For Rent by D. Morrison.

Pine street, g. w. and b.
.. Summit avenue
.. Baugh street
.. McDaniel street
.. Hilliard street
.. Capitol avenue
.. S. Boulevard
.. Hunalcutt street
.. Evans street, West End
.. Fort street, g. furnished
.. Warren place, w.
.. Larkin street
.. Mangum street D. MORRISON, 47 E. Hunter

For Rent can now offer to an buse; modern in every resp convenient to the business center, and on car line. To an acceptable tenant, will make the price right. For further par-ticulars, etc., kindly address P. O. box 83,

MONEY can always be had on good notes and collaterals. Checks and Drafts on city and ont-of-town Banks cashed after regular and out-of-town Banks cashed after regular banking hours. TOLLESON'S BANK, 21 and 22 SECON' FLOOR INMAN BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA George Ware, 22 South Broad Street.

\$300 Vacant lot near E. T. shops. \$330 3-r. cottage near E. T. shops. \$775 Splendid 4-r. cottage; easy payments. \$1,250 Nice 6-r. cottage, 50x150; \$300 cash, halance 255 per month. \$1,250—Nice 6-r. cottage, 50x150; \$60x balance \$25 per month.
\$1,400—New 5-r. cottage, on car line; easy payments.
\$1,500—6-r. house; hot and cold water and all street improvements and car line.
\$2,250—Fine 7-r. 2-story house; new; on easy terms.

STERLING SILVER shirt waist sets reduced from 75c to 40c this week at Delkin's, 69 Whitehall street. OPEN ACCOUNTS BOUGHT-21 Inman If Those Persons

ing they were watches, are now ready for a real watch, we shall be glad to fix them out. Trump Watch \$2.50.

Julius R. Watts & Co. Jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

Cash Paid for Old Gold & Silve,

Security Warehouse Co. he only strictly storage warehouse in

Rates the lowest. FOUNDRY ST. AND W. & A. B. B.

CHEAP JUTE BAGGING

(FCR BALING COTTON.) EGAR BAG CLOTH, PIECE BAGGING, pproved by Cotton Exchanges and Expproved by Cotton Exchanges approved by the profit you to get my prices. Pieced Ties a specialty.

C. E. CAVERLY.

C. E. CAVERLY.

C. E. CAVERLY. Corner Hunter and Madison Sts., Atlan-ta, Ga. july 23 lm

FOR RENT. By C. H. Girardeau, 8 E. Wall St.

38-room hotel, Trinity avenue and For syth street.
Upper floor, 10½ West Mitchell street, for hotel or light manufacturing. Central store, 12 West Mitchell St. Central store, 25 W. Mitchell Street. 10-r. h., 32 Auburn avenue.
3-r. h., 66 Highland avenue.
8-r. h., 106 Trinity avenue.
8-r. h., 507 Woodward avenue.
7-r. h., 50 Woodward avenue.
7-r. h., 50 Woodward avenue.
7-r. h., 255 Woodward avenue.
7-r. h., 218 East Georgia avenue.
6-r. h., 92 Orange street.
6-r. h., 92 Orange street.
6-r. h., 37 Richardson street.
6-r. h., 37 Richardson street.
6-r. h., 5E, Harris street (Sept. 181). 38-room hotel, Trinity avenue and For , 6 Brotherton street.... Ridge and Pryor street.. 5-r. h., 18 Brotherton street.... 8-r. h., 286 Washington street.... aug 9 3mo

99 Capital avenue 63 Currier. 66 East Harris. 70 N Putter. 53 Piedmont 231 Courtland. 235 Courtland. 48 Pratt. g. and w. 263 Oak. West End. 226 East Pine, gas. nove tenants free. St

SALESMEN and female, local a canvassers, side lyassing, capital o penses paid; net samples. G. A. I Philadelphia, Pa. EXPERIENCED man to join man senting nice man \$200; only hustler No. Atlanta. WANTED-Reli

the Constitut charge. Pho

WANTE "OUR NATION I

WANTED-Firstdry goods a handle best side dress Box 416, B WANTED-Six WANTED-One cashier; experie CIGAR SALESM

LARGE CIGAR FIR every locality: \$5 penses to beginners ments to agents and 1219, Chicago.

aug2-52t-sun WANTED-By a

WANTED-Appli LADIES, boys an dise Co., 300 Wab. WANTED-Expe insurance and 17 S. Broad stree EVERYWHERE— ing to advertise and other specialti barns, distribute orders, collect, etc.

AGENTS—Gene Fulton street. campaign butte Mail sample au leceipt 35 cents STENOGRAPHI men, druggists tions in Texas a Texas Business proprietor, Dallas \$75 TO \$150 a m salesmen for c essary; standard machine free to Bishop & Co., St aug9 1m tues th WANTED-Seve WANTED-Pe CHAIR MAKER O Ft. Valley, Ga GENERAL AGEN WANTED-One smith. J. A. NCTICE TO a large dormito and boarding acres of land; h within the city school or college WE WANT TO those giving for fall. We ments. Suits Samples costin free, express I Company, Chic MANUFACTU energetic man branch office; sti business. Terras street, Chicage.

WANTED-Yo AGENTS-Deal photographs actresses. Ten sale prices. B WANTED-Ex THE TRUSTI Lexington, G assistant for scholastic yea 1897, on Saturd Judge Hamilto Wm. Gotthelm aug 9 6t WANTED-Go Georgia; loa: general managing, Macon, Ga

WANTED-On \$4.50 PER 1;00 culars; encles GOOD agents, AGENT WANTI a handsome at talls at 25c; excl who have exper a cash basis need to York street

WANTED-N

"OUR NATION IN POLITICS," the campaign novelty ever produced; card five colors; shows vote for each presiden election for 32 years; hustlers make \$50 week; good side line. Eureka Novelty (Little Rock, Ark.

charge. Phone 1814.

WANTED-Salesman.

man to join manufacturer's agent, representing nice manufacturers; must have \$20; only hustler need answer. P. O. Box 186, Atlanta.

WANTED—First-class salesman, visiting dry goods and furnishing trade, to handle best side line on the market. Ad-dress Box 416, Burlington, Wis.

WANTED-Six men as salesmen and col-

lectors; good chance for good steady men. Call at 117 Whitehall street Monday, August 10, 1896, from 4 to 6 p. m.

WANTED-One drygoods salesman and one

LARGE CIGAR FIRM wants a salesman in

every locality; \$50 per month and expenses to beginners. Entirely new inducements to agents and dealers. Address Box

WANTED-By a manufacturer, salesmer on commission to retail dry goods trade for the entire southern states. Address P O. Box 995, Amsterdam, N. Y.

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED—Experienced and successful life insurance and building loan men. Apply II S. Broad street.
WANTED—A few men and ladies of pleasant address. Address J. B. Williams,

city.

EVERYWHERE—Men at home or traveling to advertise "Army and Navy" soaps and other specialties; tack signs to fences, barns, distribute circulars, place samples, orders callect effects.

orders, collect, etc.; steady position; salary \$10 weekly and all expenses. Shaefer Bros. Milwaukee, Wis.

Milwaukee, Wis.

AGENTS—General Manufacturing Co., 102
Fulton street, New York. Manufacturers
campaign buttons, badges, torches, etc.
Mail sample automatic campaign horn on
peceipt 35 cents. Complete catalogue free.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, salesmen, druggists, teachers destring positions in Texas are invited to address The Texas Burines, Bureau, J. W. Hudnall, proprietor, Dallas, Tex.

\$75 TO \$150 a month and expenses paid salesmen for cigars; experience unnecessary; standard goods; Little Clerk cigar machine free to each customer. Chas. C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis, Mo. aug9 1m tues thur sun mh

WANTED—Several experienced cabinet makers. Apply Monday morning. Na-tional Furniture Company, factory 974 to 1006 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

tional Furniture Company, factory 974 to 2006 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. WANTED—An experienced gardener, no other need apply. Bring reference. Ad-dress McPherson Post Dalry, Fort McPher-

son, Ga.

A SIGN PAINTER wanter in every town;
no experience required; send reference
and stamp. Union Manufacturing Co.,
Walnut and Eighth, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Permanent sample distributers everywhere, both sexes; good pay; inclose stamp. Geneva Pharmacal Co., Chicago, Ill.

CHAIR MAKER of experience to start and open chair factory. Ft. Valley Mfg. Co., Ft. Valley, Ga. aug 9 3t

proaching civil service examination for

WE WANT responsible business men or those giving good bond to take orders for fall. We pay expressage on all garments. Suits to order from \$10.50 up. Samples costing us \$10 per set are sent free, express prepaid. Economy Tailoring

MANUFACTURING COMPANY wants energetic man as general manager for branch office; strictly legitimate, profitable business. Terragraph Copier, 225 Dearborn

WANTED-Young man for office work and to assist in store when needed. Address, stating age and salary expected, Work, care Constitution.

AGENTS—Dealers everywhere sell cabinet photographs, McKinley, Bryan, leading actresses. Ten cents for sample and whole-sale prices. Kern Mfg. Co., 314 Second street, New York

wanteet, New York

Wanted—Experienced building and loan
men to travel in Georgia and Alabama;
salary \$150 per month and expenses guaranteed. Address E. W. Bell, secretary, Savannah, Ga. july 5-6t sun

street, Chicago.

aug9-4t-sur

Prices on lave been I Goods.

Linings west Prices. Skirt Cam- 32C

ine and 1210

sts.

nity to 490 ists will 39c

ront Aisle

GOODS.

estion? is at RO'S

sons

\$2.50. m prices. ts & Co. tehall. ld & Silver

ouse Co. warehouse in

& A. R. B.

BAGGING TON.) E BAGGING.

get my prices, CAVERLY, Sts., Atlan july 23 1m

E. Wall St. and For- .. \$125 00 1 street,

ting Agent, Walton

teed. Address E. W. Bell, secretary, Savannah, Ga.

THE TRUSTEES of Meson Academy, of Lexington, Ga., will elect a principal and assistant for said academy for the next scholastic year, commencing January 1, 1887, on Saturday, September 5th. Applications are requested and desired. Address Judge Hamilton McWhorter, president, or Wm. Gottheimer, secretary of the board. aug 9 6t

WANTED—Good men to place Equitable Building and Loan Association stock in Georgia; loans promtply made; salary and commission; reference. George A. Smith, general manager, Exchange Bank building, Macon, Ga.

WANTED—One supreme deputy and five special deputies as organizers. Have provided for ample reserve fund and other special advantages not given by other orders; assessments limited to one each month during life; liberal contracts to business, life insurance and fraternal men; guarantee. Address National Benevolent Lexion. guarantee. Address National Benevolent Legion, American Tract Society building, New York. july 26-4t sun New York.

1 July 26-4t Sun

44.50 PER 1,000 CASH for distributing circulars; enclose 4c. United States Distributing Bureau, Chicago. aug2-52t

GOOD agents, for house to house work. To teliable parties we will make good con-tracts. Territory: Alabama, Messiss ppl, South Carolina and Florida. The H. G. Linderman Company, 404 Gould building. AGENT WANTED in every city to handle a handsome and useful office article; retails at 25c; exclusive territory; only those who have experience and can operate on a cash basis need address. Beiser Mfg. Co., 45 York street, Brooklyn, N. Y. WANTED—Man to manage branch office; \$600 required; salary \$1,200; good chance for right person. Manager, 200 Monon block, Chicago. Chicago. Manager, 200 Monon block, aug2,9,16,23,sun WANTED—Steady Catholic man in Georgia and adjoining states.

HELP WANTED-Male. If you will call a Messenger from the Southern Messenger Service

WANTED—For United States army, ablebodied, unmarried men, between ages of an and 30, citizens of the United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply, preferably by letter, to recruiting officer, Fort McPherson, Ga.

july 26-tf sun wed he will take your advertisement to the Constitution office free of july 26—tf sun wed

77 per 100 paid for your neighbors' addresses. Send 10c for blank book and instructions, and go to work at once. Rowell & Co., 376 N. Hamlin avenue, Chicago.

ENERGETIC representatives required; liberal commissions, exclusive contracts; unusually 'attractive features. United States Bond and Mortgage Company, 24 S. Pryor street. Little Rock, Ark.

SALESMEN and general agents, male and female, local and traveling, to appoint canvassers, side line or exclusive; no canvassers, capital or experience required; expenses paid; net profit \$150 monthly; free samples. G. A. Pub. Co., 3943 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

EXPERIENCED TRAVELING SALESman to join manufacturer's agent, represent.

July27-1m-tues thur sun july27-1m-tues thur sun WANTED—Men and women to work for us day or evening at their homes; nice, pleasant work; no canvassing; experience not necessary. We pay salary. Send us your address. Standard Manf'g Co., 142 W. 23d, New York. july12 6t sun DON'T BE HARD UP-I took Mr. Cole's advice; took agency for new aluminum goods and other specialties; elegant, catchy sellers; clastomers delighted; permanent business; I make \$5 to \$10 a day; work six hours; no capital. Write World Mi'g Co., (W 9) Columbus, O.

66. Atlanta.
WANTED—Reliable salesmen in several states to sell Star Wild Cherry Phosphate and Star Bread Leaven. Give age, experience and references. Star Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, Ga. CUSTOM CUTTERS WANTED-The 1896 system is a perfect combination of simplicity and accuracy. Taught at the Cleveland Cutting Schools, Cleveland, O., and New York city.

WANTED—An idea. Who can think of WANTED—An idea. Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., dept. A 12, pstent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer and list of inventions wanted.

SALESMEN for our Bryan and McKinley cigars; \$30 weekly and expenses: experience unnecessary. Folk Ritchie & Co., St. Louis, Mo. CIGAR SALESMEN—Commission \$10 per thousand. Greatest inducements ever offered. Falls City Introduction Co., Louis-ville, Ky.

HELP WANTED-Female.

WANTED-Lady past 25 for permanent position; remuneration small to begin, rapid increase if competent. Novita Co., 419 Grand. 419 Grand.

WANTED SEWING—All kinds of handwork, infant and bridal trousseaux a specialty; shopping done on slight commission; best references furnished. Address Miss Caroline, care general delivery, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Three young ladies to join training class for nurses. Apply to Highland Park Sanitarium, Montgomery, Ala.

WANTED—Applications from male teachers as principal of Duluth, Ga., school. The principal to select his assistant. Address W. E. Jones, secretary, Duluth, Ga. Ala.

WANTED—A first-class, experienced, steady woman without incumbrance for general housework. German or Swede preferred. Apply to Dr. Rosa Monnish, 3 church street. WANTED-\$25 worth printing circulars, to be paid for in board, by one of the best boarding houses in city. Address Board-ing house, Constitution. church street.

WANTED—An energetic lady of good address for lucrative and permanent position. Call • between 8 and 10 a. m. 113 LADIES, boys and girls can earn a bicycle introducing our goods. Oxford Merchan-dise Co., 300 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

Luckie. OVER 600 women already made self-sup porting controlling agency for our goods. Every woman buys. You can easily do as well. Stamp brings particulars securing agency. "Z," 1625 Masonic Temple, Chicago. WANTED-A female teacher for the North Georgia Agricultural college; must be experienced and settled; state age and ability to teach French and German; send full testimonial letters and name salary. Election, Augusta 15, 1896. Address secretary of the board of trustees, Dahlonega, Ga.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

WANTED-By a gentleman, graduate of WANTED—By a gentleman, graduate European conservatory of music, positions instructor of plano and harmony is seminary or school for, young ladier three years experience as teacher. Beserverences, Address Musican, this office. references. Address Musican, this office.
aug9-3t-sun

WANTED—By young man with experience,
a position as shipping clerk, or any other employment in wholesale or retail house.
Best of references. Address L, care this office.

COMPETENT bookkeeper and stenogra-pher desires position with good firm; best references. C. B. S., care Constitution. SHTUATION WANTED—By a man with first-class references; handy with tools, willing to do anything to support his fam-ily. Address A. B., 56 Gilmer street. A BOSTON gentleman desires position as cashier, auditor, treasurer, paymaster, bookkeeper, private secretary; would consider good opening any light business; he moves here on account of climate; highest references. A. B. B., Little, Brown & Co., Peeter and the secretary of the

Boston. aug@2t sun wed
STENOGRAPHER—Long experience in
law offices, seeks similar employment.
C. C. C., Constitution. WANTED-Position by October 18, 1896, in wholesale or retail whisky business; can give best of reference; 9 years' experience in first-class place. Address A., care Con-

TEN YOUNG MEN to prepare for the ap-GOOD ALL-ROUND office man, quick, correct and not afraid of work, wishes employment. Energy, care Constitution. proaching civil service examination for government positions to be held in Atlanta soon; thousands of appointments annually; recent extensions; particulars as to dates, salaries, etc., free of National Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C. employment. Energy, care Constitution.

WANTED—Position as stenographer; two years' experience; good references; will leave town if necessary. L. X. X., care Constitution.

NEWSPAPER MAN—A thoroughly experienced and practical newspaper man is prepared to take charge as editor of an established weekly newspaper; will give best of references. Address H. C. Brown, Paschal, Ga.

RES. C. C. MORRALL, is East Cain street, select table board; special rates for August and September; neighborhood first-class, half-block from Peachtree; convenient to business center. GENERAL AGENCY, exclusive territory, Champion liquid bloyde tire puncture healer. Briggs & Ganter, 102 East 129th st., New York city.

WANTED—One good, all-round smith. J. A. Driver, Senoia, Ga. smith. J. A. Driver, Senoia, Ga.

NCTICE TO TEACHERS—for rent or sale, a splendid 2-story brick schoolhouse; a large dormitory and a splendid residence and boarding house complete, with six acres of land; high and beautifully located, within the city of Atlanta, for private school or college purposes. This is a magnificent opening for an enterprising teacher, there having been a military school successfully operated in these brildings for several years. Address Simmons & Corrigan, attorneys at law, Atlanta, Ga.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female.

POSITION WANTED—Copying neatly and promptly done at home. Miss Ellen Mitchell, 421 Pulaski st., Athens, Ga. A SUCCESSFUL teacher of long experi-ence desires a position south, Branches taught, Higher mathematics, Latin class-ics, music, First-class testimonials, Adics, music. First-class testimoliais. Address Miss B. C., Oak Grove, Va. aug! 6 9 11 A VIRGINIA LADY, qualified to teach English, Latin, German and music, desires a situation in a private family for the ensuing session. Address Box 16, Keswick, Virginia.

aug2-3t-sun WANTED—A lady of three years' experi-ence, who teaches Latin, French, music English and mathematics, desires a post-tion in a private family. Address Miss Mil dred Dew, Lewiston, Va. aug 2-2t sun

WANTED—A successful teacher, now employed, desires position for fall term of longer. Anxious for a place. Mattie, care Constitution. Constitution.

REFINED LADY, educated in Boston music schools, desires position as governess and housekeeper in well-to-do family. References exchanged. Address Miss Denham care Constitution.

FIRST-CLASS milliner with several seas-ons experience in St. Louis, desires a po-sition in some southern town. Prefers to do her own trimming and selling. Best references given. Address A. M. B., gen-eral delivery, this city.

A YOUNG LADY, possessing an unusual talent for teaching, desires situation to teach music, plane theory thorough bass, etc., and sight-sinsing, or lower literary branches: teacher of experience: references given. Address Z. general delivery, Macon, Ga. WANTED-By a young lady of experience a position to teach music in a school of a position to teach music in a school college, or would like a position in a fam ly as governess. Car, furnish fine test monials. Address Miss R., Oxford, Ga.

YOUNG LADY desires writing or copying of any kind; best of references. Address D. M., care Constitution office.

FINANCIAL. LIFE ENDOWMENT and Tontine Insur-ance policies bought. Charles W. Seidell, 3½ Whitehall street. Atlanta. Ga. DRAFTS CASHED-21 Inman building. WANTED-A few shares of Equitable
Loan and Security Co. stock, classes A
or B.; give number and lowest price. Address "Cash," care Constitution. aug9-2t WANTED—To buy a few shares of building and loan stock. W. A. Bates, 9 Edgewood avenue, Gould building. aug9 7t
NOTES BOUGHT—21 Inman building. WANTED—Equitable Loan and Security Co. stock, classes A and B; give numbers and amount paid, and also price wanted. James T. Prince. aug8-4t sat sun CHECKS CASHED-21 Inman building.

GASOLINE.

PURE GASOLINE and headlight oil from Standard Oil Company in five-gallon quantities delivered free in any part of the city on short notice; drop a postal or telephone 1508. H. D. Harris, 35 North Boulevard.

WANTED-Agents.

GENERAL AGENTS No convassing: no investment; expenses paid; monthly profit 375 to 3150. Address Hoosier Publishing Co., Indianapolis, Ind. AGENTS WANTED-Best money maker in the world; agents make \$50 daily; ex-clusive territory; The Movoscope, Address Souderritter Co., 24 Park Row, New York. Souderitter Co., 34 Park Row, New York,
LADIES WANTED to sell Little Bulldog
skirt supporters; write quick for territory;
big money made quick; send 10 cents for
silver sample and particulars.
Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo. AGENTS-Handle South African off-color diamonds and other jewelry: catalogue to stamps. Sears Jewelry Co., 225 Dearborn st., Chicago. 213t sun RELIABLE, active agents wanted in every town. Address Push, care Constitution

town. AGENTS WANTED to sell the finest hard-rubber inhaler on the market. Blanchard Mfg. Co., box 658, Cincinnati, O. WANTED AGENTS—Big money selling changeable sign to merchants; makes any sign; changeable whenever desired; bonanza for agents; quick sales; immense profits. Particulars free. Address Acme Sign Co., 56 Fifth averve, Chicago. and gentlemen; household necessities good wages; steady employment. Sample and full particulars, 10 cents. Address Modern Pharmacal Company, Washington, D. C.

D. C.

AGENTS WANTED—Gentlemen and ladles to sell best "Life of Bryan and Sewall," by Metcalf, Bryan's personal friend, and "Life of McKinley and Hobart," by Halstead; also for combination book, "Parties and Men;" lives of all candidates, republican, democratic, populist and prohibitionist. Best treatise on the golf, silver and tariff questions. "Parties and Men" gives four books in one, only \$1.50. Agents colning money. Can give names of many gives four books in one, only \$1.50. Agents colning money. Can give names of many making \$50 to \$75 per week. Big commission; freight paid; books on time; outfits free. Order choice of outfits at once. Act quickly and make \$150 while the excitement is on. Star Publishing Company, Jersey City, N. J. INDISPENSABLE IN ANY HOUSEHOLD.

Bail's Combination Kitchen Tool, the only perfect bread and meat slicer and bone saw, all in one, yet offered the public. A simple device needed in every kitchen. 100 per cent profit for agents. Exclusive territory granted. Write for particulars. Standard Steel Tool Co., Akron, Ohio. ACENTS everywhere can make imme

profits. Our summer specialties, just out, sell at sight. Write for catalogue full of information. Sample 10c. Aluminum Novelty Company, 335 Broadway, New York. July19-12t-sun

WANTED—General agents to employ subagents on Dictionary of United States
history; sells at sight; agents report 39
orders in 39 calls; 200 orders in 450 calls.
Address Puritan Publishing Co., 36 Bromfield street, Boston, Mass.

feb 23—26t sum AGENTS-Hustlers make \$5 daily selling the only revolving griddle cake turner. Sample 20c. O E. Mickel, sole manufac-turer, Haverhill, Mass. may30-13t-sun

may30-13t-eodsun WANTED-Agents, streetmen and boys to WANTED—Agents, streetmen and boys to sell McKinley and Bryan lithograph portraits, 22x28; two colors; \$3.25 per hundred; sample 10c; McKinley and Bryan cabinet photos, \$3.50 per hundred, sample 10c; buttons, \$1.25 per hundred, sample 5c; the biggest and best campaign book; every voter wants one; 600 pages and full of portraits of national men; sells for \$1; big thing for agents; outfit free; send 15c for postage; order quick and make money while the campaign is hot. A Barclay & Co., publishers, Cincinnati, O. augs \$113 Co., publishers, Cincinnati, O. augs 3 II 18

NEDERLAND Life Insurance Company, (limited). Established 1858, Amsterdam, Holland, United States branch, main office New York city, Laukota & Judd, general managers southern dept, Decker building, Union square, New York, writes the most attractive and easiest-selling policies of any company; reliable and energetic agents wanted all over Georgia. Apply with references, to A. L. Mitchell, general agent for Georgia, Athens, Ga.

3uly-29-30t

THE WONDERFUL X-Rays Illusion slot machine. The enly one having the genu-

BOARDERS WANTED. PARTIES desiring board in elegant private

home, where only a few giving best ref-erences are taken, write or apply 384 Peach-Albemarle, 98 Ivy street, within three blocks of carshed; in new hands and every-thing first-class; special rates parties or families. WANTED—Two gentlemen to board in pri-

vate family, near in, north side; refer-nces. Select, care Constitution. PLEASANT ROOMS with board at 258 FOUR GENTLEMEN can get board and rooms in nice family; no children, new house, and attention. Call 214 Courtland avenue.

ROOMS AND BOARD—Two neatly fur-

COUNTRY BOARD—First class, fine water, two hours from Atlanta, reduced railroad rates, postoffice in house, telegrams delivered, trains stop. Refer to Dr. W. P. Nicolson, Dr. W. Kendrick and Bishop Nelson. Mrs. G. H. Warling, Cement, Ga. PLEASANT ROOMS with board at 139

STRAYED-From 38 East Alexander street one small, black horse mule; \$5 reward if delivered at 38 East Alexander street, aug 9 2t BOARDERS WATNED: | 15 Boarders at Former price \$20.00; | 15 Houston for references exchanged. | 15 Dollars mo. BOARDERS WANTED-First-class table, nicely furnished rooms. Apply 18 Haden street.

I OARERS WANTED at 65 Houston street Reasonable country fare. Also stables to rent.

HAPEVILLE—Large rooms, first-class accommedation; shade, cool water; twenty trains daily. Mrs. W. H. Betts.
aug 9-3t sun tues thur

CHOICEST PLACE, location convenient; fare excellent; lovely new house; newly and elegantly furnished; close in, 187 South Pryor.

aug 9-2t

BOARDERS WANTED-64 Forrest avenue; BOARDERS WANTED—64 Forrest avenue; elegant, large, shaded grounds, extra large front room, baths, etc.; fine table; references.

A FEW MORE boarders at the Northen house, 28 Auburn avenue, all first-class, gas, hot bath, day boarders; also a lady roommate.

BOARDERS WANTED—Several young men can get comfortable rooms and good fare at very reasonable rates; location central and desirable. 93 Auburn avenue, corner Courtland.

ner Courtland,
BOARDERS WANTED-Large, comfortable front room, only four blocks from union depot, in good locality, with excellent table fare, for a couple for \$35 per month. Address Close In, care Constitution.

The Old Book Store (Burke's), 49

Peachtree Street. Peachtree Street.

ESTABLISHED 22 years, formerly No. 28
Marietta. We have just purchased for spot cash the entire contents of a large jobbing stationery house for 17c on the dollar. We now offer at very low prices blank books, box stationery for 5c, as sold by dry goods men for 19c; grocers' and butchers' books, pens, pencils, office stationery and everything in the book and stationery line at from ¼ to ½ price. Square envelopes, best made, 5c a pack; best note paper, 3 quires for 19c; all books and stationery at proportionately low prices. W. B. Burke, manager.

Opium Cure. OPIUM CURE REMEDY: will cure or no pay. Guarantee Opium Cure Co., 402 Norcross building, Atlanta. M. M. Mauck, president.

president.

OPIUNOID is guaranteed to cure any one who uses op um or any of its preparations. For sale by all druggists. Address The Opiunoid Company, Box 284, Atlanta Ga.

OFIUM CURE—Opium-morphine habits painlessly cured at home for \$10. No cure, no pay; book free; confidential. H. C. Tilden, Edgewood, Ga.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE-I place on the market The Ocones Enterprise, official organ of one of the best counties in the state, at a bargain. Here is an opportunity for a practical newspaper man with cash or collateral to secura' a first-class gountry weekly newspaper. Apply or write to John C. Johnson, Watkinsville, Ga. aug 9 2-t sun WANTED-A good, active young man with \$3,000 cash that wants to engage in an old established coal and lumber company in Atlanta, Ga. A young man with the right kind of references can step into a good paying position as secretary and treasurer of the company. Address X. Y. Z., care Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

Aug 9 2-t sun wed

I HAVE CASH to pay for small income paying properties at gold prices; owners can address in confidence. Cash Buyer, this office.

can address in confidence. Cash Buyer, this office.

\$396.90 REALIZED in one week on an investment of \$100. Larger and smaller amounts realized proportionately. Could better results be expected? Gather your share while the golden harvest is ripe. Last year's average more than \$1,200 per month. Write for particulars. Condon & Co., Clinton building, Covington, Ky.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS—A man with small capital can make good money; some new ideas to be developed. Address Inventor. Constitution.

FOR SALE—First-class plant, nine-column paper, with circulation of 1,700; good job office; fine business; located in town of 6,000, in central Texas; terms \$3,000 cash. Apply at once to "X," care Atlanta Constitution. FOR SALE—Photograph gallery, well fit-ted, at a bargain, doing a good business in adjoining city of 12,000 population. Have other business. Address Photographer, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Retail general merchandise business. About \$1,000 stock. A good thing for the right man. Bailey & Co., Kingston, Ga. CAMPAIGN PAPER plant for sale in good town; where fame and fortune await a good worker. Bargain. Address Campaign,

Care Constitution.

AVERAGE PROFITS with \$100 investment:
May \$960, June \$820, July \$1,240. Send for particulars. Rice & Co., 119 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED—Capable man with \$3,000 to carry stock of goods and manage branch for Chicago house; salary \$200 per month and all expenses: also extra percentage; permanent position with good future prospects. Address Henry Morton, 215 Madison st., Chicago.

Chicago.

BEST BUSINESS for sale or exchange for stock, grocery or farm; business gives 75 per cent; can give reason for selling. D. E. F., this office.

IF THE READER wants to make big mon-IF THE READER wants to make big money without any risk of foss, your time need not be taken up unless you wish, \$1,000 in cash is needed at once and \$800 in four months. This will give you one-third of the profit in a \$29,000 real estate deal. The property is No. 1, near this city and in demand right now, but cannot be sold until the owner pays about \$1,000, and he has not got it. Electric cars run through this property every treen minutes. The titles are perfect. Such an opportunity to make big money quick may never come your way again, so do not miss it, but write or dall at my office, get a plat and learn full particulars. D. Morrison, real estate and loan agent, 47 E. Hunter street.

PARTNER WANTED—With \$4,000 cash, PARTNER WANTED-With \$4,000 cash, and a man that will take interest in bus-iness with me, in one of the best paying businesses in the south. If you mean busi-ness, address C. B., this office, at once.

WANTED—To buy whole or half interest in a good weekly newspaper. Have the money. Address with particulars, price and copy of same. Newspaper, 15 Houston street, Atlanta, Ga.

machine. The only one having the genu-me electric light and slot attachment. Write for circular and opportunities to make big morey. Charles T. Maley Nov-elty Company, Charles T. Maley Nov-aug7-2t,fri,sun

aug. 27, 171, sun

MAKE MONRY BY SUCCESSFUL SPECulation! Send for guide, "How To Speculate on Small Capital in Grain and Stocks."

Good service guaranteed. Comstock, Coates
& Co., Rialto building, Chicago.

14. 19 4t sun

july 6 26t sun

DO YOU SPECULATE? "Guide to Successful Speculation," mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margin thoroughly explained; correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall street, New York.

apr 30 104t thur sun

FOR SALE—A first-class equipped bottling siphon and retort business in operation; city of 5,000; fine local and bar trade; splendid shipping business; best distributing point in the country; good paying customers and good profits; no competition; hotel center and winter resort. I want to enter the wholesale grocery business; will sell, the above business and good will for 50 per cent of cost value. Bottler, care Constitution, Atlanta.

INVEST NOW—Wheat 55c and corn 25c

aug2-2t-sun
INVEST NOW-Wheat 55c and corn 25c
per bushel; pork \$6 per barrel; lowest
prices ever known. Send for our free
book explaining how to make money on
investments of \$10 and up. Bank references. R. D. Oliver & Co., brokers. Chicago stock exchange, Chicago, and 29 Broadway, New York. aug 4 3-t tues-thur-sun way, New York. aug 43-t tues-thur-sun AN OPPORTUNITY of a l'fetime. A business worth \$15,000 in Beaufort, S. C., paying 25 per cent, can be bought if sold before October 1st. Owner has an opportunity of a larger field in a western city. For full particulars address Box 130.

aug7-3t,fri,sat,sun

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. SEED RYE, barley, wheat, oats, clover, new crop Georgia or southern-raised rye, best varieties seed wheat for southern climate, genuine winter grazing oats and burt or 90-day oats. T. H. Williams, 5½ South Broad street.

FOR SALE—Gasoline stove; 3 burners; as good as new; for sale very cheap. 46 Irwin street, between Hillard and Jackson. FOR SALE—A cook stove; been used only two months; price \$5. Apply 288 Eas Hunter street. SPECIAL OFFERINGS this week at No. 58 South Broad street on harness and saddlery goods.

FOR SALE CHEAP-Two Hollywood cemetery lots. Apply to Sam C. Deau, rooms 11 and 12, 37½ Whitehall street. rooms II and 12. 37½ Whitehall street.

HOLLYWOOD CEMETERY LOTS cheap
and on easy terms. M. M. Mauck, office
402 Norcross building.

ELEVATORS CHEAP—Several secondhand passenger and freight, in good order, on hand. We will take your old in exchange for new elevator. Atlanta Elevator
Works.

FOR SALE—At Jerry Lynch's, at Clarks
station, opposite Inman Park, 1,500 bushels of Leconte pears, just right for preserving.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A FIRST-CLASS woodworking plant, fuly equipped and ready to start; for sale or rent. George S. May, 706 Temple Court. WILL GIVE a lady six months' board as interest on her money. Address At Once, Constitution office. Constitution office.

GET RICH QUICKLY-One invention may bring you wealth. If you have an idea, patent it. Write for particulars free. Elliott, 40 Broadway, New York. STORE SPACE TO LET In an established dry goods house in this city for earpets, clothing and house furnishing goods, china and glassware; has room for all three departments. Address A. Z., Constitution. partments. Address A. Z., Constitution.

WANTED—A partner with some money and business experience in an established business in a hustling Georgia town, The best prospects for this fail. Need capital to meet the increase in trade. Apply for information at 24 Marietta st., Gelders's restaurant. hulys-2t FOR SALE—Established business paying several thousand doilars a year. Less than \$2,000 cash required. Great opportunity for energetic man. Don't write unless you mean business. Crabtree Farm Agency, 15 E. Eighth St., Chattanooga, Tenn. aug-7-tt FOR SALE-Bicycles

HIGHTEST grade 19-pound bicycle will exchange for diamond jewel dress "B ke," Carrier 3, City. will exchange for diamond jewelry. Address "B ke," Carrier 3, City.

BiCYCLES—The following bargains will be offered the coming week. At the prices quoted I do not expect to keep them more than a day or so; and in ordering will be pleased to have you state second choice in event first nas been sold: One Model 37 Columbia in splendid condition, \$35; 1 Ningara Special, nearly new, only used a few weeks, at \$25; 1 "93 Model Ningara, brand new tires, used only a short while. \$30: 1 Sterling in good condition, \$25: 1 Model 22 Columbia in good condition, \$25: 1 Model 22 Columbia in good condition, \$25: 1 Model 22 Columbia in good condition, \$25: 1 Model 23 Columbia in good condition, \$25: 1 Model 24 Columbia in good condition, \$25: 1 Model 25 Columbia in good condition at \$15; 1 Clipper in fair condition at \$15; 1 Boys' 26-inch Westsminster, nearly new, \$25. Brand new bicycles that sold for \$75 at the beginning of this season now offered at \$37.50. This is a rare bargain in new wheels. They are guaranteed to be made of seamless steel tubing and cups and cones turned from tool steel, a strictly first-class bicycle at a low price. Will ship any of the above wheels C. O. D. subject to examination upon receipt of \$2 to cover express charges both ways. Full line of sundries and repair parts always on hand. Best equipped repair shop in the city. Out-of-town work solicited. W. D. Alexander, wholesale and retail bicycles and supplies, 62, 69 and 71 North Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

MONEY TO LOAN

.

GECRGE S. MAY, private banker, 70 Te nple Court. Loans on collateral an Atlanta real estate; principals only; appl direct to me; lowest rates; best terms. july2-tf

RILEY-GRANT CO. negotiate loans at the lowest rates on improved real estate: special facilities for large amounts. No. 28 South Broad street. July 19 17 WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can bor-row what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office, fifth floor Tem-ple Court. Joseph N. Moody, cashier. BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building. Atlanta.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases, april-6m apris-6m

MONEY TO LOAN straight at 5, 5½, 6 and 7 per cent for five years on real estate in Fulton and DeKalb counties; also monthly payment plan; purchase money notes wanted. W. A. Foster, No. 2 North Broad street.

REAL ESTATE LOANS, 6, 7 and 8 per cent. Money here. Will call to see you. Charles E. Moody, 508 Temple Court. july21-1nt. july21-1m.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments; purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier, Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 East Alabama street.

May 27-3m

choice, improved Georgia farm lands specialty at very low rate of interest, security is satisfactory rate will be ma so. No. 219 Norcross building, Atlanta, june27-12m

SHORT and long loans on easy terms; notes bought; money on hand; no delay. Sam C. Dean, attorney-at-law, rooms 11-13, 37½ Whitehall street. WE LEND MONEY for building homes

paying off mortgages: also purchase money notes bought. Rates, 5 to 8 per cent: long time. Call at headquarters, 811 Equitable building. july8 6m MONEY LOANED-21 Inman building. FIRE INSURANCE—E. S. McCandless, No. 9 East Alabama street. Straight loans at lowest rates on improved Atlanta real estate, without commissions; money in bank; no delay. Apply direct to E. S. McCandless, No. 9 East Alabama street.

aug6-2m

MONEY LOANED-21 Inman building. 5 PER CENT MONEY to loan on real estate. Come and see me. Charles Herman, 8 South Broad street.

MONEY to loan on Atlanta improved property at 6 per cent; also purchase money notes bought. Fitzhugh Knox, 8½ West Alabama street.

RARE CHANCE—To buy buy established cash mercantile business in best town in Georgia. It will pay you to investigate this. Address H. H. B., Constitution office. july-26-4t-sun

WE TELL you hov to speculate safely in wheat, pork and stocks. Send for our book and advice free to any address. Comack & Co., 29 Broadway, New York. july 5 26t sun LOANS MADE to desirable parties at rea-

sonable rates by one who treats all cor-respondence confidential. Address box 356. ing. aug 9 7 t

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture and other good collateral; plenty on hand; goodes bought. 381/2 S. Broad, room 7.

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc. BEFORE you buy your harness call and get prices of H. L. Morris & Co., at No. 58 South Broad street.

FOR SALE—A very handsome, standard bred mare, buggy and harness. Mare registered and very fast. B. L. Stringer, 34 Whitehall street.

Whitehall street.

TWO SECOND-HAND single and one double harness at a bargain, D. Morgan, 20 West Mitchell street. 20 West Mitchell street.

H. L. MORRIS & CO., at No. 58 South
Broad street, will save you money on
harness, saddles, etc. This is no joke;
come and see.

TWO CANOPY-TOP and four open business wagons at a bargain. D. Morgan,
20 West Mitchell street.

20 West Mitchell street.

NOW IS the time, and this is the place, to buy all kinds of vehicles cheap. White Hickory Wagon Manufacturing Company, 37 to 45 West Alabama street.

LARGE STOCK of Milburn and Studebaker wagons, all kinds and styles, cheap.

D. Morgan, 20 West Mitchell street. D. Morgan, 20 West Mitchell street.

FOR SALE—Lady Bug, a buy mare pony, thirteen hands high, three years old, well broke, gentle and safe. Her dam is an imported Shetland, and sire standard bred Kentucky pacer. She is not a toy, but fast, useful pony for young lad or miss. M. C. Carraway.

ONE SECOND-HAND TRAP, one car of new buggles and phaetons, all styles, at reduced prices. D. Morgan, 20 West Mitchell street.

Mitchell street.

GOOD goods are the cheapest, and we never misrepresent anything to you. White Hickory Wagon Manufacturing Company, 37 to 45 West Alabama street. NEW broom sweeps clean. See H. L. Morris & Co. at No. 58 South Broad street before you buy your harness. before you buy your harness.

H. L. MORRIS & CO., at No. 58 South
Broad street, will sell this week harness
and saddlery goods at retail at wholesale
prices. Come and see.

WHY LINGER longer? Our prices are the
lowest ever named on our class of goods.
White Hickory Wagon Manufacturing Company, 37 to 45 West Alabama street.

H. L. MORRIS & CO., at No. 58 South Broad street, sell everything in the harness line. All kinds of sponges, whips, soaps, oils; also do all kind of repairing of harness, saddles, etc., at prices that will surprise you.

WANTED-To Exchange.

WANTED-To exchange a nice lady's phaeton and harness for a nice diamond. Geo. P., postoffice box 565. WILL EXCHANGE for vacant or improved city property 35 acres, with about 10 acres cleared, fronting 1,480 feet on W. and A. E. T. and G. P. railroads, about 45 miles from the Kimball; will trade a portion. J., Box 203.

aug2-4t-sun tues fri sun

WOULD GIVE vacant lots in good renting portion of city for small bouses built on other adjoining lots. J. S. Owens, 20 Decatur street. aug2-4t-sun-sa thu sun FOR SALE-Dogs. IF YOU want to buy Newfoundland, Scotch collie, pug or setter pupples, or if you want to get Morrison's Mange Mixture, which is a sure cure for eczema, mange, old sores and stings on man or beast, cures also sorehead and scaly legs in fowls, sold in dry or Equid form, price 50c, or sent by ma'l on receipt of 60 cents, address Gate City Kennel, Atlanta, Ga. WANTED-Miscellaneous

WANTED TO BUY a second-hand coffee grinder cheap. 70 Whitehall street. WANTED—Desk space at reasonable rental in centrally located office. State rent and other particulars. Address Hop kins, Constitution. WANTED-A second-hand Yost writing machine. Address, giving lowest cash price, P. O. box 628. WANTED-Office partition; glass office partition; must be in good condition and a bargain. State length, height and price. Address, Everett, care Constitution.

WANTED—Old gold in exchange for watches, diamonds and jewelry. A. L. Delkin, & Whitehall street. WANTED-To rent ten acres, all or partly improved, within five or six miles of At-lanta. Address Land, care Constitution. WANTED-A second-hand two-horse wagon heavy enough for two large mules or four medium size mules; must be in pretty fair condition and cheap. Apply Monday morning to W. J. Montgomery, 32½ West Alabama street.

WANTED-Two good work horses; must be in good condition and low price. J. A. Newcomb, 32 Houston st.

WANTED—You to know that T-Berry
Cream will cure dandruff and stop the
hair from falling out; sure cure or money
returned. Sold by the Equitable Pharmacyi

PERSONAL.

FOR SALE-A few shares of Equitable Loan and Security Co. stock, class B; make best offer and address B. A., care Constitution. aug9-2t
IF YOU wish to smile try one of our Sunday dinners only 15 cents. Imperial restaurant, 7 N. Broad.

TO CLOSE out summer jewelry this week, 75c sterling silver shirt waist sets at 40c, 75c belts at 25c; \$1.50 belts, 75c; \$2.50 belts, \$1.50. A. L. Deikin, 69 Whitehall street.

SALARIES ADVANCED-21 Inman build-YOU CAN MAKE no better investment

SUFFERERS of chills and fevers, a quick and certain cure; costs only 5c. at drug-gists; one dose cures; secret sent upon re-cept of 10c. silver; money in it; catch it now. Box 561, Station E, New Orleans, La. Hundreds cured.

Hundreds cured.

SAVE MONEY by reading ad of Glenn
Grocery Company in this paper.

MARRY—Send 10c. for matrimonial paper
published monthly; wealthy patrons; personal introductions. Mr. and Mrs. Drake,
155 E. Washington st., Chicago. IT'S A LITTLE further up the street, but you will save money if you consult our low prices on jewelry this week. Belkin, 3 Whitehall street.

To The Voters of the City of Atlanta-I respectfully call your attention respectfully call your attention to my candidacy for the office of sexton, and beg your support for same. If elected, I promise faithful, honest and efficient service. John M. Findley.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR—Write for free

information how to remove hair permanently without slightest injury to skin; superior to electric needle. Curtis Co., 186 32d street. Chicago. feb 9— sun PILES AND FISTULA treated; no knife pay. Dr. Tucker, 16 North Broad street.

Georgia Buggy Co.'s Pointers and Paragraphs—39 and 41 S. Broad St. 34 and 36 Forsyth Street.

YOU MAY cell this maximum or minimum temperature, but we call it mean the meanest kind of blazing hot weather still the people find it comfortable and profitable investing with the Georgia Buggy Co. WHAT is the difference between me of the legislature and the Georgia Buggy Co? You ought to know that— The one wants a new bill to debate. Tthe other wants their vehicles to circu-

late.
The democrats and populists may fuse.
Politicians their opponents abuse.
But the good people come here to trade.
For the best buggy or wagon eved made.
The Georgia Buggy Co.

CLEVELAND has gone to Buzzard's Bay,
Where he can fish for luck and stav.
Bryan will be the next president
To sell lots of buggies we are content.
The Georgia Buggy Co. YOU may shoot off your gun
And blow about what can be done,
Just drop in here; we'll show you how
To sell a buggy and make a bow.
The Georgia Buggy Co. OUR CUSTOMERS are daily flocking At our dcor, drummers are knocking. Customers come to buy what we've got, Drummers come to sell us a big car lot. The Georgia Buggy

WANTED—A good solicitor acquainted with placing stock can secure a perma-nent and lucrative position by addressing Anglo-American, Constitution office.

FOR EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—7 acres in Clarkston, long railroad front, for city improved or vacant property, or as part pay for same. A bargain. Q. T., this office.

GOOD, CLEAR, unimproved properties to exchange for equities. Address Mortgages, this office. ELEGANT II-room house, 2-story and large lot in South Kirkwood to exchange for nice cottage in the city. J. M. Bishop, 205 Norcross boulding.

FOR EXCHANGE OR SALE—Farm, im-proved, near Goodwin station. Southern railway: bargain. Address Owner, care Constitution.

Constitution.

TO EXCHANGE—Seven houses on north side, lot 50-160, for larger property worth not over 6,600. Will pay cash difference in places. Fitzhugh Knox, 8½ W. Alabama Street. TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

FOR SALE-New No. 4 Caligraph type-writer, never been used; cheap, and sat-sfactory terms. Fielder & Mower, 6 Wall treet. street.

TYPEWRITER AND OFFICE supplies; all

Type watalogue. Most comkinds. Send for catalogue. Most com-plete line south. Fielder & Mower, 6 Wall

WILLIAMS typewriter has visible writ-ing, permanent alignment, greatest speed, strength and durability; prettiest work; mimeographs and second hand typewriters. Edwin Hardin, southern agent, No. 15 Peachtree street. TEN SECOND-HAND typewriters, a makes, for sale at a sacrifice; will make

FURNITURE. CASH PAID for second-hand furniture, carpets, stoves, office and household goods. A. Springer, 46 Decatur steet, between Pryor and Loyd streets, near Kimball house. NICE FURNITURE and a fine cook stove at a bargain. 241 Lawton street, West End. Parties wish to move.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Extension dining table, six sak chairs to match, two rockers, gas cook stove: all good as new; leaving the city. Sale, Constitution. CASH PAID for second-hand furniture, carpets, stoves, household and office goods. L. M. Ives, 58 South Broad street, mar23-52t sun

FURNITURE—New and second-hand car pets, stoves, household and office goods cheap for cash. Ives, 58 South Broad St. mar23-52t sun The Old Book Store (Burke's), 49

Peachtree Street. ESTABLISHED 22 years, formerly 38 Marietta street. We buy schoolbooks; also law, medical and all manner of miscellaneous saleable old books, paper novels, magazines, confederate money, stamps, etc. We sell more schoolbooks than all the houses here combined. We lead; others try to follow—even the dry goods men. For cheap schoolbooks, call on us. W. B. Burke, P. B. V. manager.

B. V., manager. . MEDICAL.

OPIUM HABIT qured at your home or n pay. Guarantee Opium Cure Co., 402 Nor cross building; Atlanta. LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand), are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send ic. slamps, for particulars. "Rellef for Ladies" in let-ter by return mail. At druggists. Chiches-ter Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. junezi-15et sun tues thur

FOR BENT-Houses, Cottages, Ltc. FOR RENT-A newly painted 8-room 2-sto-ry house and kitchen, large lot, modern improvements. 103 Trinity avenue. Imme-diate possession on 1st September. Apply to A. D. Adalr. 23½ W. Alabama street. aug7-6t-fri,sun,wed

FOR RENT-Six-foom cottage, No. 78 West Harris street, Apply to S. T. Marett, 2 Williams street. 8-ROOM HOUSE, latest imprevement porcelain bath; marble lavatories; large lot, servant's house, carriage house and stable; prominent street, first-class neigh-borhood; a perfect home. Address Owner, care Constitu

FOR RENT-Eight-room house, 239 Forrest, avenue; good neighborhood; all modern conveniences, stable on lot; will lease for year. Address 18 Hill street. FOR RENT-8-room house, north side, all modern conveniences. Excellent neigh-borhood, \$25 per month. Fitzhugh Knox.

FOR RENT-A seven-room house, No. 45
Luckie street: close to business part of city. Apply to R. C. Mitchell, 236 Ivy st.

aug 9-2t
FOR RENT-No. 31 Castleberry st., 7-r.
house; also furniture for sale. M. Haverty. FOR RENT—A Peachtree residence, 375, corner Currier street. Apply J. H. Nunnally, 34 Whitehall street. FOR RENT-6-room sew cottage, 183 Gullatt street, south from cemetery, \$15 per FOR RENT-Cheap, house No. 201 Highland avenue, six rooms, city water, for \$12 per month. No. 64 Johnson avenue, newly painted four rooms, \$8. No. 299 Highland avenue, excellent well and city water, five rooms, \$10. E. K. Lundy, 296 Crew. street, or J. J. Woodside.

FOR RENT-Beautiful new home at East Point; 452 Washington, \$37.50; 239 Court-land, \$50; 253 Courtland, \$35; 183 Captol avenue, \$45; 400 South Pryor, \$30; 86 South Pryor, \$50; 371 Whitehall, \$42. These are choice homes. G. W. Adair, 14 Wall street.

FOR RENT-Rooms.

FOR RENT-Three nicely papered con-necting rooms, will rent reasonably for light housekeeping. 302 Loyd street. Cooper street.

FOR RENT-Large, elegant apartment, second floor front Chamberlin-Johnson building, formerly Mrs. Merchant's millinery emporium, G. W. Adair, 14 Wall street.

street.

FOR RENT-Front rooms over M. Rich & Bros', store, Best stand in Atlanta. & Bros', store. FOR RENT-S, four rooms, with bathroom and all conveniences. Apply 11 Garnett street. TWO connecting front rooms, bath attached, best neighborhood in the city. Two car lines, big yard, shady, very reasonable. Apply at residence, 197 Jackson

FOR RENT-Two front rooms and hall with all conveniences. Apply 75 Trinity FOR RENT-Rooms for light housekeeping every convenience; location central; also for gentlemen. Home, Constitution office.

FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT-Large, handsomely furnished room; all conveniences; first floor, 21 Pow-FURNISHED room, 6 W. Ellis street, opposite Capital City Club, hot and coid baths, every attention.

FURNISHED ROOMS—New house, modern improvements, location close in. 26 Windsor street. FOR RENT-Nicely furnished room, with gas and use of bath, 59 Garnett street, four doors from Whitehall street.

NICELY FURNISHED front room, suitable for gentleman, at private resigns North Pryor street. FOR RENT-Two connecting rooms, fur ished, to couple or gentleman. Apply Luckie street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—New and clean, only one block from capitol, No. 151 East Hunter street. Rooms Furnished or Unfurnished. 19 EAST CAIN, very desirable rooms to rent, single or in suite, furnished or un-furnished.

FOR RENT-One room, furnished or un-furnished, house new, gas and water free. Apply 121 Yonge street. FOR RENT-Two nice rooms, or one furnished room, at 173 Woodward avenue.

ROOMS-With or Without Board. FOR RENT-To gentlemen, with or with-out board, two elegant front rooms; near in; every convenience. 21 E. Cain st. WANTED—Several young men to occ nice rooms with or without board. Whitehall street, rates reasonable.

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT-On Pryor street and Alabama street the best houses in the city for first-class wholesale business. G. W. Adair, 14 Wall street. 14 Wall street.

FOR RENT—On September 1st that elegant storehouse, No. 79 Whitehall street.
Only giltedge retail business house now offered; must rent this week to acceptable tenant. G. W. Adair, 14 Wall street. FOR RENT-Large store, with large show window, on Whitehall, for \$35 per month, if taken at once. Apply at 11 Marietta street.

street.

FOR RENT-At \$50 per month, suite of seven rooms, second floor, over Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Co., newly, painted and papered. All modern improvements; size and situation just right for offices. Apply Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Co., 24 South Pryor street, aug7-tf.

FOR RENT-Boarding Houses. G. W. ADAIR—Central boarding house for rent. I have for rent to an approved tenant a central, first-class boarding house of 25 rooms on Ivy street. It has been occupied for ten years by the present tenant, who will retire from business on September 1st. It is the best arranged and best located house in Atlanta and has always been a success. G. W. Adair.

FOR RENT—Private boarding house, furnished, full of good boarders; locality and street good. Address P. O. Box 121, City.

FOR RENT-Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT-A desirable residence, prettily furnished; all modern conveniences. Apply 404 Courtland ave.

NICE 4-room, house, 2 rooms furnished, near in. Call at 48 North Broad.

64 FORREST AVENUE-Elegant, large, shaded place; extra large front room. shaded place; extra large front room furnished well; bath and fine table; recences. aug 9 3t sun mon wed ences.

aug 9 3t sun mon wed

FOR RENT—Until November 4th, nice,
modern, 7-room house, completely furnish-d; with the house is a servant's house,
also furnished, and a fine garden full of
choice vegetables. This place is near in
on East Ellis street; electric cars pass
the door; possession on the 4th of August;
good neighborhood. Price only \$37.30 per
month.; D. Morrison, 47 E. Hunter street.

Mallard & Stacy, 207 Equitable. PRYOR STREET—A very comfortable sroom house just five blocks out, furnished complete; will rent cheap to desirable
tenant, either with or without furniture.
Prefer to give one year lease. Call at 207
Equitable building. Equitable building.

A COMPLETELY furnished five-room house, with bath: near in; good neighborhood; will rent to desirable tenant by year at \$25 per month; worth more. Call at 207 Equitable building.

NORTH SIDE, 12-room modern house, furnished complete and well filled with select class of hoarders. This place is near in, in a choice neighborhood, a modern brick house on a corner and is a paying investment. Now, price \$75 per month. Call at 207 Equitable building.

NORTH SIDE—A cozy 5-room cottage home, furnished; will give one year lease at \$22.50; party leaving the city. Call at 207 Equitable building.

FOR SALE-Machinery.

MACHINERY FOR SALE-Two 30 saw Carver gins with feeders and condenser complete; one 20 H. P. engine, one 35 H. P. boiler, one cotton press, one small grist mill, in fact, a complete small ginnery out-fit and grist mill attached. Ga. Cotton Oil Company, 32½ W. Alabama street, Atlanta, aug2-5t sua

26 PAGES

Ladies' White Duck ready made Skirts. They are scarce, but we have lots of them.

25C

Ladies' Percale Waists, large sleeves, good patterns, washable colors, former price 500.

25C

Double width all wool Dress Goods, fancy Cheviots, solid colored Serges and Cashmeres

\$5.00

Choice of any of our fine Nov elty Pattern Suits. Goods sold all season at \$12.50 and \$15.00.

25C

Remnants of Colored Silks from most desirable goods in stock. None are over 6 yards in length

83c

Ladies' Percale Wrappers, Mother Hubbard shape, large and full sleeves, light colors

65c.

Bleached Satin Damask, full 2 yards wide, an article usually worth \$1 yd. Imported by us.

15C.

corded and well trimmed. One of the best bargains we offer.

Box of three cakes Chrysanthemum Soap. Because it is cheap don't think it is trash. It is a really good soap.

IOC.

Box of Stationery, real Irish Linen stock. The box contains one quire paper and two packages of envelopes.

25C

Reduced price on Black Figured Mohair. Most desirable article in the market for Ladies' Skirts.

4C.

Ginghams, in small checks especially good for aprons, perfectly fast colors, reduced from 71/2c yard.

IOC.

Hand embroidered pure linen Handkerchiefs; this is the best article ever offered at the price

122C

Pure Linen Huck Towels, size 20x42, good quality, hemmed, colored borders. A bargain worth seeing.

Carpets.

This week extraordinary inducements to buy. Last season's patterns Body Brussels, Axminsters, Moquettes

and Velvets for small rooms, 75c yard. The new patterns now on sale

at \$1 yard. Tapestry Brussels, closing out some patterns, best goods, 6oc, 50c and 45c yard.

We make a specialty of Carpeting Churches, Colleges, Hotels, etc. Write us for samples and prices.

Mattings.

Assortment big as at first of season, but the prices-far lower. The very best China Matting

made, beautiful effects. Best Linen Warp Matting, in laid and figured, choice of any in store \$10 the roll of 40 yards.

All our Matting is reduced in Linen Warp Mattings that were 20c and 25c per yard, now 15c and

Big lot of remnants Matting, 3 to 20 yards, will close out at half former prices-15c to 5c yard.

Linoleums and Floor Oilcloths, prettiest and newest patterns we have ever shown, the cleanest and longest wearing floor coverings in use, 8-4 and 4-4, 75c, 65c, 55c, 45c, 35c and 25c sq. yard.

Art Squares.

We invite your inspection of the new colorings just opened. 3x3 yards \$4.50, \$4 and \$3.50. 3x31/2 yards \$6.00, \$5 and \$4.00. 3x4 yards \$7.00, \$6 and \$5.00.

Window Shades.

All the new colorings and effects in Laces, Fringes and Decorations, the handsomest lines ever shown

Scotch Holland Shades complete,

mounted, 59c. Cloth Opaque Shades complete, mounted, 50c and 35c. Felt Decorated Shades complete,

mounted on spring rollers, 20c. RUGS—To Arrive Monday

All wool reversible Rugs, 36x63,

Same Rugs, 36x45, 39c.

Lace Curtains.

So many, so beautiful and so

IRISH POINT CURTAINS, truly worth nearly double, are selling for \$8, \$7, \$6, \$5, \$4, \$3, \$2 and

SCOTCH NET LACE CURTAINS a Collar as any man need wear, at \$3.50, \$3, \$2.50 and \$2. Superb values.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CUR-TAINS, 31/2 yards long, each 54 and 60 inches wide, \$1 pair.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS 85c, 75c, 65c and 50c pair.

Mosquito Nets.

Full, large size \$1.50. The famous "Dixie" Net, same as shown at Exposition, best invention yet, on exhibition in store. complete \$2.00. D., T. & D. agents.

Curtain Poles.

5 feet long with all brass fixtures complete, 20c.

Hassocks.

Large sizes, 2 shapes, made of Axminster and Velvet Carpets, 750

Curtain Scrim and Muslin.

A beautiful new assortment, white and colored spots and stripes, 20c, 15c, 121/2c, 10 and 5c yard.

Infants' Wear.

Infants' long Dresses, an odd selection of goods that sold from \$1.50 to \$3.50, at the uniform price of \$1 each. Most of these are made of fine nainsook, of Jones cambric and elaborately trimmed with fine nainsook embroideries.

Infants' short Dresses of best Lonsdale cambric trimmed with fine Swiss edgings and insertings, front of narrow tucks; price 75c each. They have sold all the time for St.

Infants Lawn Caps, corded and nicely trimmed, on center table tomorrow at 15c each. Different styles to select from. Infants' Mull Bonnets, neat

Swiss trimming, satin ribbon rosette, 75c each. Extra value at the price.

Crockery.

White China for decorating. Smoking Sets, 6 pieces, \$2. Toilet Sets, 10 pieces, \$7.50. Ice Cream Sets, 13 pieces, \$4 Tete-a-tete Sets, 10 pieces, \$5. Sugar and Cream Sets, 13 pieces

Egg Sets, 7 pieces, \$3. Puff Boxes, 2 pieces, \$1.

Comb and Brush Trays, each Berry Bowls, 10 inches, each 75c. Table Bells and Plates, per set

Picture Frames with backs. each \$3.25. Pie Dishes, 2 pieces, \$1.90.

Brandy Sauce Cups and Saucers,

Rose Bowls, 40c. Ink Welis, each \$1.00. Pickle Dishes, polished glass, c each.

Glassware.

Jelly Tumblers, 1/3 pint, each 2c. Jelly Tumblers, ½ pint, each 21/2c Table Tumblers, with band, each

Syrup Pitchers, tin tops, each oc. Syrup Pitchers, patent nickel

tops, 15c. Cream Pitchers, large size, 3c. Half gallon Pitchers, 12c. Butter Dishes and Covers, 8c. Ice Cream Saucers, 5c.

Pocket Knives.

Entire new assortment of fine Pocket Knives. The celebrated "Krusius" make. Prices from 25c to \$2.00. As handsome an assortment as can be found in our

Art Department.

Crape Paper-We keep Denison's imported in rolls, 10c, 15c and 25c per roll. We have in stock every color manufactured.

Full assortment of French Tissue Paper, most complete line to be found anywhere in the city. Keep everything for the manufacture of paper flowers at prices we fully

Defender Knitting Silk at 5c per

Clark's O. N. T. Crochet Cotton, 50c dozen balls

The genuine Tetzner's Turkey Red Cotton in large hanks, 15c

Corticelli Filo Silk, 21/2c skein. Bulgarian Embroidery Floss, 5c

Best quality 72-inch Felt, all shades, \$1 per yard. New line Silkaline, new color-

ings, 121/2c yard. Figured Denims, 25c yard. Fancy Scrims, with fast color

border, 20c yard. Columbia Zephyrs, the best article made, all the colors they make, 4c per ounce.

Momie Linen Splashers, stamped, 15c each. Hemstitched Tray Covers, 150

Stamped Linen Plate Doylies, 15c Linen Center Pieces, 18 inches,

stamped in latest designs, 25c.

Stamped Linen Doylies, 5c each.



Shirt Waists.

Stock still perfectly complete. Every price from 25c to \$5.00. Every pattern, design and shape of this season's manufacture. Perhaps not in the combined stores of the city can such a varied assortment of desirable Shirt Waists be found. The prices are guaranteed to be as low as same goods can be bought elsewhere.

Percale Waists, large sleeves, yoke back, full front, the best cheap Waist ever shown, 25c each. Best quality Percale Waists,

laundered collars and cuffs, both

light and dark materials, washable colors. 50c each. Garner's Percale Waists, pointed yoke backs, full fronts, light, medium or dark shades, big sleeves, collars and cuffs same material, a

specially cheap lot. 75c each. Assortment of fine Waists to be closed out; Dresden and Persian effects, detached collars and cuffs, perfection in fit and design, extensive assortment to select from, at \$1.00 each.

now 50c each. Linen Batiste Waists, both trimmed and plain, attached or dals, tans and black, value \$1.25. detached collars and cuffs, com- | See them quick at 75c. plete assortment, from \$1.50 to \$5

Line of Misses' Percale Shirt

Paper Patterns.

all wool, 38 inches wide, 25c yard; We are the agents for the wellknown Standard Patterns. We consider them the best and most

reliable paper patterns made. Full line of sizes always on hand. Just finished stock-taking, and find a big lot of desirable rem-We announce for this coming week our Annual Mid-Summer Clearance Sale. We have, the past week, finished our regular semiannual inventory. In a short while we will be receiving our Fall Stock, and we are anxious to close out all Summer Goods before they come in. All lines of Summer Goods are reduced to prices to stock. make them move quick. With lots of Summer and Spring Goods, New and choice line of plain and such as Wash Dress Goods, Shirt Waists, Spring Woolen Dress Goods, Spring Silks, etc., it is not a question of "profit" or even

"cost." It means simply a price to get them out of the way. We will sell out the stock if putting a low price on the goods will sell them, for we really have marked our Spring and Summer Goods at a much lower figure than we thought was necessary to move the goods. Our stock is not small or old in these lines, but in the vast lots of it. Not a mere handful of goods to catch customers, but every department is full, and in each you will find bargains to astonish you.

Men's 1900 Linen Collars, all the latest and most desirable shapes, pearl eyelet button holes, as good roc each.

Men's Silk Four-in-Hand and Teck Scarfs, both light and dark colors, all our Neckties up to 39c are in this lot, choice roc. Choice assortment of Men's fine Silk Neckties, all the best shapes

and a lovely assortment to select from. Prices 3 for \$1. These formerly sold 50c to \$1 each. Men's Percale Negligee Shirts, good quality Percale, colors non fading, Collars and Cuffs attached,

desirable patterns, 50c each. Men's Monarch Shirts, laundered, colored Percale bosoms, white body, cuffs match the bosom, reduced from \$1 and \$1.25 to &3c

Men's Night Shirts, made of Wamsutta Muslin, trimmed with fancy braid, reduced to 65c each. Men's light weight Night Shirts, made of fine imported Cambric, white or colored trimming, a special hot weather article, 75c each. Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, reduced to 19c garment, have sold all season at 39c gar-

ment. Men's real Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, worth 50c garment, we will close out the lot at 50c a suit.

Scriven's patent Elastic seam Drawers 75c a pair. They sell all over the country at \$1.00. All sizes in stock.

Knit Underwear. Bleached cotton ribbed Vests,

regular 10c article, 5c each. Ladies' white ribbed cotton Vests, taped neck and sleeves, roc Bleached lisle ribbed Vests, fine

Ladies' spun silk ribbed Vests

low neck and sleeveless, blue, pink,

gauze, 15c each, worth 25c.

cream and black, crochet neck and arms, 58c each. Ladies' lisle thread Union Suits. low neck and sleeveless, 75c a suit

Gents' Furnishings | Books, Dime Apiece.

The Geni Edition, by favorite authors, 10c each. Bound in cloth, convenient and handy to read. They are printed from large, clear type. Some of the latest and best works of fiction. Size, 6x41/2 inches;

just the size to fit in the pocket.

Abbe Constantin.
At the Green Dragon,
Beyond the City.
Bird of Passage.
Bound by a Spell,
By Misaaventure,
Caffed Back.
A Case of Identity.
Dark Days.
Dangerous Cat's Paw.
Dodo.
Dark House. Case
ark Days.
Dangerous Ca.
Dodo.
Dark House.
Dream Life.
For Him.
Forging the Fetters.
A Glorious Galop.
Her Desperate Victory.
Her Sister's Bethrothed.
House of the Wolf.
Hunted Down.
Ideala, author of "The Heavenly Twins,"
Lord Lynn's Choice.
Love Letters of a Worldly Woman.
Madame Ixe.
A Marlage at Sea.
The Melancholy Hussar,
Mystery of Blencarrow.

"gral Law in the Spirity
Mam'selle's Sec

Natural The Old Mam'selle's Secret. Only One Sin, Peter's Soul. Reveries of a Bachelor. Roland Oliver. Scandal in Bohemia. Ships that Pass in the night. The Silent Shore. A Study in Scarlet, Tillyloss Scandal. To Be or Not To Be, Two Women in Black. Was It a Crime? Wife in Name Only. The Wife's Sacrifice. A Yellow Aster. A Young Girl's Love. Box Irish Linen Paper and En-

Hosierv. Children's Fast Black Seamless, ribbed, 10c pair.

Rembrandt and Corduroy Ribs at 25c pair. Ladies' absolutely fast black Cotton Hose, ribbed or plain, worth 25c, at 19c pair.

Ladies' Lisle Thread, Richelieu,

The Ladies' plain black Cotton Hose we sell at 25c is the best article ever sold here at this price. Gents' Lisle Thread Hose, balbriggans, tans, modes or black, were 35c, now 25c pair.

'lisses' Lisle Thread fast black

Hose, IXI rib, 25c pair. Misses' fast black Ribbed Hose, fine gauge, 15c pair. Infants' fine ribbed Hose, fast

Notions.

English Bristle Hair Erushes, 25c each. Hard Rubber Dressing Combs, ioc each.

5c bottle. Two sizes Whisk Brooms, or Miniature Tie Pins, 9c each.

Curling Irons, wood handles, 5c.

Gold handle Shears and Scissors,

Favorite Sewing Machine Oil,

25c pair. Mennen's Talcum Powder, 150 LaPage's Glue, ready for use,

Transparent Glycerine Soap, 50 cake. Ludwick's Buttermilk Soap, oc box of 3 cakes. Improved Bay Rum, 9c bottle.

Florida Water, large size, oc bottle. Dead Stuck for Bugs, 10c bottle. Household Ammonia, 5c bottle. Lenox Laundry Soap, 8 bars for

Good bristle Tooth Brushes, 100

Sachet Powder in bottles, oc each. Stationery.

velopes, ruled or plain, 10c box. Box Tinted Satin Finish Pape and Envelopes, 12c box. Box Miniature Paper, all tints, and Envelopes to match, 15c box. Two-quire box Scotch Linen Pa-

per, with Envelopes to match, 25c.

Dixie Cream Satin Finish Paper. octavo or commercial, ruled or plain, 15c pound; Envelopes to match, 5c package. Satin Finish Tinted Paper, ruled or plain, octavo or commercial, 18c

package. Real Scotch Linen Paper, octavo or commercial, 25c pound; Envelopes to match, 5c package. Correspondence Cards with Envelopes to match, 25c box.

pound; Envelopes to match, 5c

Engraving Cards or Wedding Invitations. Ink, 5c. Mucilage, 5c. Glue, 10c. black, the 25c quality, 121/2c pair. Pens, 10c dozen. Pencils, 9c dozen. | yard.

Shoes. We are giving the best values ever known. Stock is full and

complete. Almost anything you want in Footwear is here. Women's Oxfords, soft kid stock, odd sizes, value up to \$2.00. They go at half price, \$1.00.

Women's Oxfords and 3-button Low Shoes, nice kid stock, handsewed, common sense and pointed toes, value \$2.50. Your choice now \$1.50. Women's Oxfords and Southern

Ties, French Kid, hand-sewed, stylish patterns, value \$3.50, selling now at \$2.00. Men's calf lace and congress Shoes, blacks and tans, pointed and broad toes, value \$2.50. A

real bargain at \$1.75. Men's calf lace and congress Shoes, hand-sewed, 5 styles of toes, value \$3.50. The manufacturer gets \$2.50. Selling at \$2.25. Men's calf, kangaroo and vici kid Shoes, blacks and tans, \$5.00 Shoes. A great chance, \$3.00.

Boys' calf lace Shoes, pointed

and round cap toes, solid as iron,

Waists, bust measures from 26 to sizes 2½ to 5½, value \$1.75. Why 36, sailor collars; they were \$1.00; pay more? These are now \$1.25. Same in sizes 10 to 2, \$1.00. Child's Oxfords and Strap San-

> all the most desirable colors are now in stock. Fancy all-wool Cheviots, 36 and 38-inch goods, that have been selling all this season at 50c; now reduced to 25c yard.

Serges and Cashmeres, strictly

Dress Goods.

nants of fine, all-wool goods, lengths up to 8 yards, are offered now at half their former price. Our entire stock of Black Dress Goods is marked down to quickly close out before putting in our fall

figured black Mohair and Sicilians, the latest and best patterns out, from 25c to \$1.50 yard. At 50c yard we offer any of the fancy woolen Dress Goods that we have been selling, all this season,

at 75c and 85c yard. All the Dress Goods of this season's importations that we have been selling at \$1.50 and \$1.75 assortment you can find the very choicest of this season's goods, and yard, are now offered at \$1.00 yard. Lots of choice things are shown a this price.

Silks.

Tomorrow morning we will sell all our short remnants of fancy Silks at 25c yard. This is an odd lot of remnants and includes goods sold up to 75c yard. Fancy Taffeta Silks in checks,

plaids and fancies, reduced from 65c and 75c to 39c yard. An elegant lot to select from; all this season's We are still making Silk Petticoats free from any fancy Silk in stock. If you have not availed

yourself of this opportunity we

advise you to do so at once as the

department will only be open a short while longer. All of our fine printed Warp Silks, both light and dark colorings, are now offered at 98c yard. This lot includes all the goods sold at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 of this season's make and the very choicest goods now on the market. Superb lot to select from.

Wrappers.

Ladies' Percale Wrappers, Mother Hubbard style, dark colorings, full bishop sleeves, 83c each. Ladies' Lawn Wrappers, very

full skirts, trimmed with lace edging, Watteau back, \$1.25 each. French Satteen Wrappers, Per. sian designs, latest shape, \$1.50 each, worth \$2.50.

72-inch half bleached Satin Damask, guaranteed all linen, manufactured expressly for D., T. & D. fine retail trade at 65c per yard.

Special-Full bleached Irish

Satin Damask, 72 inches wide,

select designs, the \$1 quality, at

Linens and Towels

85c vard-Special. 20x40-inch hemmed Huck Towels, extra heavy, the 20c quality, only a limited quantity on hand, at 121/2c each. 40-inch honeycomb cotton Tow-

els, made in Georgia, at 5c each. Bleached honeycomb cotton Towels, extra heavy, at \$1 dozen. Knotted fringe pure linen fine Damask Towels with fancy borders, formerly sold at 35c, now 23c

10-4 Bleached Sheeting, a good low-price Sheeting it is, at 121/20

Pure linen momie or plain linen stamped tray covers and splash. ers: 25c is their regular price.

Light colored Duck Suitings

that all season have been sell-

ing at 121/2c, choice patterns.

Tomorrow only we offer full yard wide Gastonia bleached Domestic, soft finish, fine quality, no starch.

IOC.

The Gem Edition of cloth bound hooks comprising 50 titles of the best and most popular authors.

75c. Men's Negligee Shirts, percale

duced from \$1.00.

19C.

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and

Drawers, tans and grays; would

be excellent value at 25c each.

and madras, attached or de-

tached collars and cuffs; re-

50C

Misses' Shirt Walsts, best per-

cale, non fading colors, sailor collars; full sleeves; reduced from \$1.00 each.

25c.

For 10 bars good Laundry Soap. This is a first-class article made specially for us by a well known

Hamburg, Swiss and Mull Embroideries. An extra choice line to select from at this price.

1,21C

A yard Dover full ten-quarter

bleached Sheeting, a nice qual-

ity of Sheeting at a very low

IQC Gents' Silk Neckties, light and dark colorings, all shapes. Tecks, Four-in-Hands, Club Ties, etc.

98c

Ladies' Umbrellas, paragon frame, fine twilled Corola Silk, natural wood handles, twist loops and crooks.

A dozen for pure Linen checked fringed Doylies. The usual price is 25c dozen.

15C

25C. Ladies' Corset Covers, made of best quality Lonsdale Cambric, perfect fitting and thoroughly

effort to run state. The

25 rolls all-Woo! five cents vali ALL HIGH

To clo

Mulls, Viole Dotted Swi

THE GREAT **PROGRESS**

importation. were 25c yest 15 C

HERE'S A CLEA!

PAGES THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. PART 2

VOL. XXIX

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1896.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS

s and splash-ular price.

k Suitings

e been sell-

ve offer full

sh, fine qual-

titles of the

lar authors.

irts, percale

Shirts and

25c each.

es: reduced

article made well known

nd Mull Em-

extra choice

at this price.

ten-quarter

a nice qual-

a very low

shapes.

ands, Club

dles, twist

nen check-

The usual

made of Cambric,

patterns.

Keely Company THREE CREAT ATTRACTIONS THIS WEEK

Annual August Sale of Linens.

Great Riddance Sale Summer Stuffs. Closing Sale Corbett's Carpet Stock.

HNDERPRICE SUMMER GOODS

Our seventh annual offering of Linens has proved to be the greatest of all The immensity of the assortment, the large volume of the stock offered, the greatness of the values shown have combined to make it an unqualified success. This week we will hand you out Fine Linens, at prices which you've never dreamed of.

Table Damasks, Lunch Cloths, Tray Covers,

Sideboard Scarfs, Towels, Napkins, D'Oylies,

Fine Linen Hemstitched Sets, With Napkins to Match.

FINE TABLE DAMASKS

66-INCH GRASS BLEACHED DOUBLE DAMASKS. Heart Leaf, Rose Leaf. Shamrock, Lily of the Valley..... 690 THEY ARE WORTH ONE DOLLAR EVERYWHERE.

OUR LINENS • ARE • ALL FLAX.

Full seventy-two-inch Double-Face Satin Damask, Grass Bleached. Patterns: Maiden Hair

Ferns, Chrysanthemums, Peach, Diamond, Plain. These Goods are worth One Dollar and . Fifty Cents, But Will Go On Sale Tomorrow Morning at ...

Fleur de Lis, Ivy Leaf.

LINEN DOYLIES-

16-inch Double Damask Doylies, doz. 69c

18-inch Fine Fringed Doylies......79c

20-inch Super Damask Doylies, doz...98c

LINEN NAPKINS-100 dozen 58 Fast Edge Napkins...... 98c 50 dozen 34 all-Linen Napkins.....\$1.39 60 dozen extra fine Dinner Napkins..\$1.98

LINEN TOWELS-27-45 Hemmed Huck Towels.. Pure Linen Turkish Bath Towels..... All Linen Hemstitched Teasels..

98c

Special Carpet Announcement.

Keely Company's Carpet Department.

We have decided to go into the Carpet business on a large scale, and will make an effort to run a Carpet and Upholstery Department second in importance to none in the state. The same character for reliability and merit as we have gained in other departments of our business will be striven for here. A member of the firm and our Carpet manager are now in New York buying Carpets.

In order that we may start this business with an entirely new assortment of Carpets, All of the Corbett Stock Will Be Closed in Ten Days.

Now is the Carpet Opportunity of Your Life.

Prices Quoted Here Include Making, Laying and Lining:

21 rolls all-Wool Ingrains. These are the regular sixty- 421/20

ALL HIGHER GRADES OF CARPETS WILL BE SOLD AT THE SAME PROPORTIONATE SACRIFICE.

HERE'S A CLEARANCE SALE OF MATTINCS. 15 Rolls Fancy China Mattings, per roll of 40 yards..... 12 Rolls of Regular 25c Matting, per roll of 40 yards.

8 Rolls Linen Warp Japanese Mattings, per roll of 40 yards.

8 Rolls Linen Warp Japanese Mattings, per roll of 40 yards.

...... service and the service \$3.87 Per roll of 40 yards...... 8 Rolls Linen Warp Japanese Mattings,

yards long—

→79c+

→\$1.19

→\$1.49

Corbett's Price was Two Fifty.

Just 25 Pairs Lace Curtains, Cream, 31/2 yards 28 Pairs Finer Cream Curtains, full width 31/2 38 Extra Lace Curtains, 56 inches wide, 31/2 yards long, select styles— Worth One Twenty-Five. Corbett's Price was Two Dollars.

Keely Company's Closing Sale of Wash Goods.

To close out rapidly the residue of our Wash Goods stock of 1896, we will make prices which will be mere parodies on values. Our fall importations of Dress Goods will arrive on the 20th inst, and we must have room. We think we can justly feel proud of this season's Wash Goods business. The public has appreciated them and we are satisfied.

This Week the Last Great Closing Sales of Summer Washables.

TWO FOREIGN ITEMS.

IRISH DIMITIES_Our own | FRENCH ORGANDIES_The Twenty pieces Striped Bat- 10 embroidered Linen Chifimportation, choicest styles, real goods, newest patterns, iste, all pure Linen, were 50 fon Gauzes, were one dollar were 25c yesterday, tomorrow 40c is their real worth.

cents a yard.

TWO LINEN BARGAINS. and twenty-five cents.

15 CENTS.

25 CENTS.

33 CENTS.

59 CENTS

THE GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE OF SHOES IS STILL IN PROGRESS AND WILL CONTINUE NEXT WEEK AT

DO YOU WANT TO SAVE BIG MONEY

In your Furniture, Carpets, Mantels, Draperies, Matting and Rugs? Visit

-THIS WEEK.--

The Largest Stock in the South-The Only Complete Housefurnishing Establishment in the City.

Prices Lower than the Lowest.

Terms Better than the Best. \$16 Suits Solid Oak.....\$ 9.50 \$20 Suits Solid Oak, cheval..... 12.49 \$25 Suits Solid Oak 16.50 \$35 Suits Solid Oak...... 25.00 \$75 Suits, elegant..... 49.00 100 Wire Springs..... 100. White Marseilles Spreads... .50

100 Pillows.....

200 Window Shades.....

- And Chairs. \$500 Mahogany Suit cut to......\$350 \$200 Bird's Eye Maple Suits cut to \$75 \$40 Hair Mattresses, best, cut to....\$20

\$12 White and Brass Beds cut to \$7.50

Folding Beds, Rattan Couches

See Our Line of Real Fine Grand Rapids Furniture and Novelties. We are selling High Grade Furni ture at the price of common Furniture 50 China Toilet Sets...... 1.49

Hat Racks, Book Cases,

EITHER FOR CASH OR ON TIME. 200 E. & C. Mattresses 1.00

500 Mosquito Nets...... 1.25 Come to the Big Store for wha Boo rolls Matting at Importer's cost.

CARPETS

Our New Goods are now ready. Royal Velvets and Axminsters, Mo. quettes, Body Brussels, Tapestries and Ingrains, with 300 rolls cheap Matting ready for Monday. Great sale.

THE BEST \$14 MANTEL,

Polished Oak, Tiling and Grate ever shown in the South.

300 \$20, \$25, \$30 and \$40 Mantels just opened. We will save you 25 per cent, on any Mantel in our stock.

We are almost giving away Refrig erators and bicycles, as we are going

RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERTY FURNITURE CO.

"HERE'S WHAT **TELLS** THE

DIF" **JACOBS**

FROM ALL OTHER STORES.



TUMBLE TO THESE PRICES. **EVERYTHING** RETAILED AT

Wholesale Prices.

Smith's Sure Catch Sticky Fly Paper, dz. sheets. 250 Ayer's Hair Vigor. 57c Brown's Iron Bitters. 68c Bradfield's Female Regulator. 68c
"B. B. B." Botanic Blood Balm 68c
Benson's Capsine Plasters. 15c
Beef, Wine and Iron (Jacobs'). 25 and 50c Carter's Little Liver Pills......13e Castoria. 25c Cuticura Soap. 15c Cuticura Soap. 10c Cutilina Soap . 75c Cuticura Resolvent. . 75c California Fig Syrup. 54e Fellow's Hypophosphites. 29e Hire's Root Beer. 18c Hood's Sarsaparilla 68e Injection "G" 68c
Injection "Malado" 68c
Injection "Black Crook," C66c Japanese Pile Cure. 50c Dr. Long's Hair Balsam. 50c Lydia Pinkham's Female Compound.....

Maited Milk, Hospital Size. Mother's Friend Mellin's Footh. Dr. Mile's Liver Pills. 15c Mad. Robinuaire's Face Bleach. \$1.00 Munyon's Homopathic Remedies— P. P. P. Cse
Peruna. 68c
Porzoni's Face Powder. 34e
Pond's Extract 24
Recal Germatuer. 67e Royal Germatuer. 67c Simmons' Liver Regulator, Red 22 15c Simmons' Liver Regulator, Liquid 68c
 Swan's Capsules Copaiba
 10 and 18c

 Shaker's Digestive Cordial
 85c

 S. S. S. Small 68c: Large
 \$1.16

 Sage's Catarrh Cure
 24c

 Scott & Browne's Cod Liver Oil
 68c

 Tyner's Dyspepsia Cure
 30c

 Thedford's Black Draught
 15c

 Wine of Cardui
 68c

 Williams' Pink Pills
 35c

 Wampole's Cod Liver Oil
 68c

 Warner's Liver and Kidney Cure
 85c
 Warner's Liver and Kidney Cure..... Wilcox Tansy Pills....

JACOBS' PHARMACY,

THE CUT-PRICE PEOPLE,

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Liquors, Etc., 6 and 8 Marietta Street.

TO ARCHITEBTS.

Sun Cholera Mixture.

Arcaitects are invited to offer designs for a fireproof library building for Emory college, Oxford, Ga. Material brick or stone, or brick and stone. Cost not to exceed \$25,000. Designs to be submitted not later than September 1, 1896, and all subject to rejection.

Chairman Building Committee. Chairman Building Committee.
Atlanta, Ga., August 1, 1896. aug2-2tsun



Does it need some piece of FURNI-TURE, or a BABY CARRIAGE? Call

J. Fambro,



BEST" BELT AND SKIRT HOLDER. Sterling Silver-50c Each.

MAIER & BERKELE, JEWELERS, 31 Whitehall Street.



Too Many Shoes.

CAN'T CARRY THEM OVER. For this reason we are offering Jas. A. Banister's -- A. E. Nettleton's

MEN'S \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.00 SHOES FOR \$3.95 Ladies' Oxford Ties, \$2:20 Regular Price Black and Tan, now \$2:20 \$3.00 and \$3.50.

30 Whitehall Street.

AT OLD MT. GILEAD

The Annual Campmeeting Will Begin There Today.

THOUSANDS WILL BE PRESENT

For More Years Than Any One Can Remember the Camp Has Been in Existence.

The annual camp meeting at Mount Gilead opens today and gives promise of being the largest ever held at that popular

There will be about 10,000 people at the campmeeting today and they will flock there from miles around. Besides those who go there to spend the week hundreds of persons from Atlanta will drive out and spend the day. People from the little towns in that section will put on their besct clothes, pack up a basket of dinner and start out for the camp grounds at break of day.

in the large arbor. There will be a sermon at 8 o'cleck this morning one at 11 o'clock ing. This programme will be carried out all through the week and a different minister will likely preach at each service.

As long as the oldest inhabitant can re

member campmeetings have been held at Mount Gllead. Every year the good Methodist people in that neighborhood lock up their homes and go to spend a week at

Every year hundreds of conversions are made at these campmeetings and the sermons preached at them are some of grandest ever heard. People flock to the campmeetings, drawn there by curiosity, lucted at them they at once enter into

the meeting,
Mount Gilead, where the campmeeting
opens today, is probably the best known
campground in the south. Old men and
women tell you that they can remember when ten you to Mount Gilead to camp-meeting when they were children. And they tell you that they heard their grandtell them about the campmeet ings that were held there in their day.

These grounds are a point of historical interest. The first settlers of Georgia held their meetings there and before they came the Indians roamed over the ground that has now become almost sacred. During the civil strife the boys in blue and gray soldier has died by the side of the beaut ful spring that gurgles up at the foot of the hill. This same spring has quenched the thirst of many a dying man and beast. The campmeeting this year will be of unusual interest and about 5,000 people will he camped on the grounds during the en-tire week. People from the city will go

SHE RECEIVED THE FIRST DIP Something About the Pioneer Woman

From The N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. The first woman doctor to receive a di-ploma from any medical college in this country or Europe was Elizabeth Blackwell, who, at the age of seventy-five, has published a book of autobiographical notes called "Pioneer Work in Opening the Medical Profession to Women"

Though born in England, Dr. Blackwell is an American by adoption, having tak-en her degree and pursued the greater part of her medical practice here. She is now living quietly in her native country, watchyearly increasing number of hospitals, dispensaries and medical colleges for women which are directly traceable to her example and influence.

In 1847, however, when the young Eng-sh-American girl of twenty-six began battering at the doors of medical schools, the idea of any one or all of these insti-No end of funny incidents, and some whi were far from funny to the determined little student, surrounded her first attempt to make people believe that her wish to study medicine was not a joke, and a rather improper joke. From private study she had already gained much theoretical knowledge; but she wanted a practical course in a regular college, where she could duly take her diploma, and to obtain this end she performed a veritable pilgrimage from one great city to another, meeting rebuff on every hand, till she re her journal that she "felt as

gloomy as thunder.' At last, a small but well-known medical college in Geneva, N. Y., elevated Miss Blackwell's spirits into the seventh heavby replying to her application by a letter, in which it was stated that faculty had left the question of her rance for the students to decide; that they had unanimously passed a series of resolutions to the effect that "the application of Elizabeth Blackwell to become a member of our class meets our entire approbation, and we pledge ourselves that no onduct of ours shall cause her to regret

lly the neophyte graduated, passing the examinations with high honors, and re ceiving the diploma, after some hesitation on the part of the faculty, and the title which, after more hesitation. they selected as the feminine "doctor."
During the summer vacation preceding
her last year of college, Miss Blackwell spent some time in Philadelphia studying in the female ward of the Blockley alm house, where the "woman doctor" was an object of curiosity. Stealthy steps would creep up and down the ward a d stop outside her door, while eyes would be seen peering in at her keyhole to see what this strange anomaly might be up to. The young resident physicians ostentatiously ward whenever she walked in, and .nade a point of forgetting to write a diagnosis of each case on a card at the head of each bed, as was the

Returning to this city, the attempt to establish a medical practice for herself and open the way for other women was beset with difficulties, many of them curious ones. Doubtless many a grim smile was called up by the remembrance of the objection to women in the profession frankwas called by objection to women in the profession frankly stated by one physician, who showed how he feared their rivalry by asking:
"Do you expect us to furnish you with a
stick to break our heads with?" And one of stick to break our heads with?" And one of the professors at Geneva college, where Dr. Blackwell graduated, showed a similarly mistaken notion of the rapid success which would attend a "lady" doctor by proposing a professional partnership with her, on condition of sharing all profits over \$5,000 on her first year's practice.

Her first medical consultation was a funny experience. The physician whom she had called in after seeing the patient, accompanied by Dr. Blackwell into the parlor and began to walk up and down in great agitation, exclaiming: "A most extraordinary case! I really do not know what to do!"

traordinary case! I really do not know what to do!"

"I listened in surprise and perplexity, as it was a clear case of pneumonia, with no unusual danger, until at last I discovered that his perplexity related not to the patient, but to the propriety of consulting with a lady physician."

The lack of hospitals and dispensaries for women practitioners here led Dr. Black well and her friends to establish the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, whose resident physician was her sister. Firily Blackwell, who had followed in her path and graduated at the Cleveland Medical college. The infirmary, to which a medical college has since been added, is now a flourishing institution. But in 1857 there was such opposition to the idea that the new dispensary found difficulty in standing on its feet financially. Fanny

Kemble was at that time giving a series of Shakespearean readings here, and often rendered generous assistance to benevolent institutions by means of free readings. Dr. Blackwell visited her in the hope of gaining her co-operation in this way, and the tragedienne listened with interest until she grasped the fact that the infirmary physicians all belonged to her own sex, then "she sprang up to her full height, turned her flashing eyes upon me, and with the deepest tragic tone of her magnificent voice exclaimed, "Trust a woman—as a doctor—never."

exclaimed, "Trust a woman—as a doctor—never!"

Philadelphia, Boston, New York and other large cities were beginning, however, to disagree with Fanny Kemble, and medical schools for women were established in each of those cities, and free and equal entrance at the colleges secured for them by 1869, when Dr. Blackwell went to England, where she found the medical dispensary for women established by Miss Elizabeth Garrett, which has now grown into the New Hosmen established by Miss Elizabeth Garrett, which has now grown into the New Hospital and London School of Medicine for Women, connected with the Royal Free hospital, in a prosperous condition. Dr. Garrett was the ploneer of the medical movement among Englishwomen, one of whose outcomes has been the inestimable blessing to Hindoo women, Lady Dufferin's Medical Mission to the Zenanas.

As Dr. Garrett was a pupil and convert of Dr. Blackwell, it is but fair to trace the whole movement back to her indefatigable efforts, which have set the ball rolling in every direction, so that in every part of the

efforts, which have set the ball rolling in every direction, so that in every part of the civilized world women can be attended by their own sex if they desire it, and the woman doctor has become a social commonplace. Dr. Blackwell finally returned to England after living in America to see the successful fruits of her example, and now resides at Hastings, where her interest in reform movements in every line remains

THOMAS E. WATSON AT NINE. How the Well Known Populist Looked

at a Young and Tender Age. When Tom Watson was nine years old his parents had an idea that embryonic genius lurked in his callow pate, so they took him and carried him where a tin type artist held forth in the quiet city of Thomson.



TOM WATSON AT NINE.
aken from an Old Tin-Type.

hands, to say nothing of marbles and apcompanying cut is a reproduction from he original tin type and shows the Georgian just as he appeared. Even at that time Tom Watson was of a serious, contem-plative disposition. The fun that other children unusally engaged in was empty business for him and his chief delight was when poring over an old book or is inquisitive mind in questions to his

elders. Tom matured rapidly and it was not longbefore he had arrived at the age to be sent to college. Since then his life has been one

INHABITED BY DEMONS.

A Vault in Chicago Condemed by the Chinese.

From The Chicago Record.
Out in silent Rose Hill cemetery there imps and demons, according to the are imps and demons, according to belief of Chicago's Chinese colony. So charmed slips of rice paper will be burned on embers of punk, while a new Chinese wall is being erected around the burial

The \$900 monument that was erected recently in the portion of the north sale con-etery in which are laid the remains of dead Chicago Chinese, has become possessed by the powers of darkness, and the celestials swear that spike-tailed demons perch on its German carvings of summer nights and call to the living to come and dwell in the city of the dead. Four Chinese have already answered the call of the demons, and hence the monument is an abomination, and the Chingse colony is certain that the great joss does not like the German carvings and will give the graveyard over to the imps unless the members of the members rial is torn down. Some of the favored Chinese have gone to the burying ground to peek in at strange hours and they have returned with their pig-tails on end and have told stories of goblins with faces the mouments and calling half the colony of the dead by name. Some times they have made mistakes and have called on the

Wall Will Displace the Monument. That is why at midnight Tuesday, when there is no moon-for every one knows ghosts and demons are weak as children while the moon is gone—the Chinese will take several of the most powerful josses in the city to their burying ground. The josses will destroy the fiends while The josses will destroy the fiends while the monument is being torn down. Then the stones will be burned and thrown into the lake and Chinese will build a wall four square, with a joss at each corner, and orayer points on which witches, devils and other spirits that assail the living will be impaled when they try to enter the burial ground.

During the time the work is 'n progress punk and rice paper will be burned on every grave, and the josses will be fed with fat rice and dried fruits from the tomb of Confucius to keep them lusty while they are at toil.

they are at toil.

The wall, which will be made of brick The wall, which will be made of brick laid by true believers, and faced with n arble supplied by the Anderson Gravite Company, will be forty-two inches high and three feet thick, and when it is completed all Chinese will go to the graveyard to celebrate, and thereafter no Chinese will die, excepting in the natural Jourse of human events—so the celestials fondly believe.

Worried by Unusual Mortality. For nearly a month the Chinese colony has been worried about the evil influen of the handsome monument but recently completed. A few days ago it was finally deeded that it was a robsting-place for demons and menaced the life of every Chinese in the city. Sam Moy and Hip Lung were instructed to have a wall rut up similar to those that guard graveyards in China, and a committee was appointed to secure several bales of prayers with which to purify the burial ground. As the Rose Hill tract has been considered in the light of a temporary resting place for deceased Chinese it had not been thought necessary to take the usual precaution, but the death of four Chinese within a few weeks has settled the matter. One hundred graves will be inclosed by the wall and snack enough will be left to give place to all the Chinese now in the city. Over each grave will be set a plain white stone, on which will be cut the name of the deceased.

Notice to the Public.

Beginning Sunday morning, August 9th, cars will be operated through to West-view cemetery. Manager Atlanta Consolidated Street Rail-way Company.

Five Crack Trigger Pullers Tie for First Place.

BALTIMOREAN WINS, HOWEVER

Target Work at Chicago Shows Cool,

Steady Nerve and Accurate Aim. A Challenge. Chicago, August 8 .- The shooting tourns

ment for the Dupont trophy was concluded at Watson's park this afternoon and five men tied, having killed twenty-five birds out of twenty-five. The five successful men were Claridge, of Baltimore, 29 yards; Miller, of Texas, 29; Gottlieb, 29; Kirkover, of Buffalo, 27, and

Roll, of Blue Island, 30. After the tie it was decided to divide the first money and the five men received \$188

Five more birds were shot to decide who was to take the trophy. Claridge won in a walk, killing his five birds straight. None of the other four men killed over two birds on the shoot-off. All seemed rattled but the Baltimore man. Immediately after the shooting Malone, of Baltimore, challenged the winner. Gilbert, the present holder of the trophy, missed today while shooting at his nine teenth bird and it caused an uproar. Enthusiasm ran high and the nerves of

all present were strained to the Two Good Events at Brighton. Brighton, Beach, August 8 .- There was 8 ery large crowd at today's races, and as the best sport of the season was witnessed The principal events of the programme were the races for the Ocean Wave stakes, for three-year-olds, and the grayhound stakes, for two-year-olds. The former went to Tremargo, a 7 to 1 shot, which defeated Zanone, the favorite, by half length. Sherlock was third, a neck behind Zanone. The greyhound stakes were cap-tured by Suisun, the favorite, after a

hard drive with Dr. Jim, defeating him by short head. Slow Poke was third.
First race, one mfle-Formal, 111, Littleleid, 3 to 1, won; Chugnut second, Emma Sixth race, five furlongs—Hurl, 104, Healy, to 1, won; Timemaker second, Inspirer Time, 1:03.

1 race, the Ocean Wave stakes of three-year-olds, three-quarters of 1,500 for three-year-olds, three-quarters of mile-Tremargo, 102, A. Clayton, 6 to 1, von; Zanone second, Sherlock third. Time,

Fourth race, the greyhound stakes for Fourth race, the greyhound stakes for two-year-olds, six furlongs—Suisun, 108, Simms, 2 to 5, won; Dr. Jim second, Slow Poke third. Time, 1:15½.

Fifth race, seven furlongs—Premier, 97, Sloan, 7 to 2, won; Aurelian second, Harry Reed third. Time, 1:25½.

Sixth race, five furlongs—Emily Henderson, 101, Sloan, 8 to 5, won; Little Nigger second, Mahoney third. Time, 1:03.

Seventh race, steeplechase, two miles and a quarter—Marcus, 148, Mayx, 7 to 1, won; St. Anthony second, Spot third. Time, 5:15.

Close Finishes at Grosse Pine, 5:15.

Close Finishes at Grosse Point. Detroit, Mich., August 8.—Today's races t Grosse Point were characterized by close finishes. Favorites won the first, third and fifth races and second choices captured the other three events. The eather was hot and the track in fair condition.

First race, one mile—Pepper, 110, Mc-Hugh, 4 to 5, won; Lady Doleful second, Fred Barr third. Time, 1:44.

Second race, five and half furlongs—Dr. Catlett, 169, R. Williams, 8 to 5, won; F. F. V. second, Bernardillo third. Time, 1:101, Third race, one mile and an eighth—Countess Irma, 104, Scherrer, even, won; Lady Inez second, Kamsin third. Time, 1:574. erth race. Peninsular Stove Company

six furlongs-Remedy, 102, Sherland, 31/2 to a won; Sinola III second, March Away thir! Time, 1:1614.

Light Crowd at St. Louis.

Track fast. one mile—Fayette Belle, 93. won; Fred Foster second. Time, 1:4314. is aroon third. Time, 1:434. Forsythe, 105, Second race, five furlongs—Forsythe, 105, Jones, 3 to 1, won: Sugar Foot second, ussella third. Time, 1:03. Russella third. race, one mile-Outaway, 90, C Third race, one mine—Outaway, 30, C. Slaughter, 3 to 1, won; Pitfail second, Couronne d'Or third. Time, 1:4314.

Fourth race, seven furlongs—Sligo, 110, E. Jones, 5 to 1, won; Bing Binger second, Leaderban third. Time, 1:2714. Fifth race, one and a sixteenth miles— evault, %, Shields, 4 to 1, won; John lickey second, Crevasse third. Time, 1:45%. Sixth race, six furlongs—Dare II, 80, Reidy, 5 to 2, won; Hester second, Amelia May third. Time, 1:14.

Slow Track at Newport. Newport, Ky., August 8.—Sir Dilke won he Fort Thomas handicap today. The are was the features of the card. The rack was slow, weather hot, attendance

First race, seven furlonss—Blano, 102 Wilson, 9 to 10, won; Buck Knight second, Chagrin third. Time, 1:31½.

Second race, four and a half furlongs—Iliam, 110, Ray, 4 to 1, won; Spring Day second, Lady Estelle third. Time, 58¼.

Third race, Fort Thomas haudicap one mile and a sometime than 105, B. Blevins, 6 to 5, won; Almee second, Langdon third. Time, 1:52.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Kitty B. Sherrin, 6 to 1, won; Parson second Margaret Allen third. Time, 1:17¼.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Once More, 110, Ray, even, won; Elkin second, Rosandylle Ray, even, won: Elkin second, Rosandylle third. Time, 1:04.

Good Racing at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., August 8.—Miss Frances ran a great race today in the mile and a half event. She took the lead at the start and was never headed.

First race, six furlongs—Fuera, 97, Clay, 12 to 1, won; Spokena, second; Bimbo, third.

Time, 1:18. , 1:18. ond race, five and a half furlongs-ino, 115. Jones, 3 to 1, won: Paul Kau-second; Last Fellow, third. Time, Third race, mile and a half-Miss Frances Third race, mile and a half—Miss Frances, 97. Bender, 3 to 2, won; Belvour, second; Uncle Jim, third. Time, 2:40%. Fourth race, six furlon?...—The Dende, 115. Morgan, 3 to 5, won; Fervor, second; Jack of Spades, third. Time, 115½. Fifth race, t.dle-Ida Pickwick, 112. Macklin, 2 to 5, won; Little Matt, second; Aunt Sallie, third. Time, 1:44½. Sixth race, six furlongs—Joe Macini, 93, Magnussen, 2 to 1, won; Morven, second; Star, third. Time, 1:16.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Pittsburg 7, Cleveland 3. Cleveland, August 8.—By a remarkable batting streak in the last three innings, when Young's curves were simply toyed with, the Pittsburgs managed to pull the game out of the fire. For six innings Young pitched superb ball, having the Pirates completely at his mercy. Attendance, 3,500. Score:

St. Louis 3, Chicago 4.

Boston 2, Philadelphia 6. Philadelph a, August 8.—The Philadelphia club returned home today for a long stand and defeated Boston. The visitors were outbatted, they being unable to solve Orth's delivery. The game was sharp. Edward Conoban, an umpire from the South Jersey League, made his National League debut and did fairly well. He received notice today from President Young of his appointment as a league umpire. The weather was clear and warm. Attendance, 4,600. Score:

Louisville 2, Cincinnati 5. Cincinnati, August 8.—Frazer was very wild today and the Reds won hands down. In only one inning was Louisville able to bunch tileir hits off Foreman. Lally had an off day and gave the visitors the best of all decisions. Burke made two sensational catches in left, picking the ball off the ground after a hard run. Attendance 2,500. Score:

Brooklyn 1, New York 5. New York, August 8.—The Brooklyns were easily beaten by the New Yorks to-day. Payne, who received poor support, was hit hard, while Clark pitched in masterly form. Gleason was refleved of the captaincy of the New Yorks today in favor of Joyce, and Irwin will leave tomorrow on a vacation in search of new players. Score:

Washington, August 8.—Both sides batted hard but the Baltimores did the more effective work and won easily. Mercer pitched the first five innings, and during that time he was hit safely nineteen times for eighteen runs. Norton, the Southern Leaguer, who relieved Mercer, twirled good ball for two innings. Quinn took Reitz's place in the muth inning. Attendance, 2,300. Score: Norton Does Good Work.

R. H. Washington. 16407003 *-21 24 Washington. 116000 44-16 20 Washington. 116000044-10

Batteries-McMamon, Clarkson
Clark; Mercer, Norton and McGuire.

THREE STRAIGHTS FROM POWELL Montgomery Team Rubs It in on

New Orleans. Monigomery, Ala., August 8.-There was a good crowd out this afternoon to see Montgomery take the third straight game from New Orleans. The weather threatened rain, but cleared up after the fifth in-

The features of the game were Kellum's catch of a line hit from Phelan's bat in the ninth inning, completing a double play by throwing Bowman out at first and striking out three men in the third. Score:

New Orleans-

Carl, p.. . Totals........ 34 2 6 *26 16 6 *Pabst out for failing to run. Score by innings—

Montgomery 0 4 0 0 1 1 0

New Orleans 0 0 0 0 0 0 2

Bases stolen, Vandyke, Whey, Pl lan, Dowie, Double plays, Kellum to Bab-Knox to owman. Bases on balls, off Ca 2. Hit by pitched ball, by Carl, 1. Stru-oux, by Kellum, 6: by Carl, 2. Passed bal Wiley, 1. Time, 145. Umpire, Jevne.

GIFFORD'S BRILLIANT WORK. Last Game of the Season Has Been

Played in Columbus. Columbus, Ga., August 8.-Columbus ook her third game from Mobile this af-

Gifford's work was again the feature of the day.

The game was the last that will be played here this season. Columbus will surely be in the league next season. The team has eighteen men reserved and will have

nant team next season. Totals.. 37 12 11 21 15 2

Score by innings:

th inning, mmary-Earned runs, Mobile 2. Two stee hits, Carroll, Godar. Three-base hit, nith. Bases on balls, off Lamont 3, off oach 4. Struck out, by Lamont 1, by oach 7. Passed balls, Lohbeck 1, Umre, Cushman. Time of game, 1 hour and my nutes.

JAY EATON'S NEW RECORD.

Fastest Time Ever Made on an Indoor Track Rolled Off.

Chicago, August 8.-At the new Coliseum indoor bicycle track last night Jay Eaton established a new record for a mile, un In the first heat of the one mile professional handicap, he rode from scratch and outsprinted a field of twelve speedy cometitors and rushed to the tape five lengths head of Van Nest. His time for the distance was 2:07, which

the fastest mile that ever has been rid-

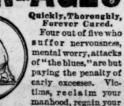
McAULIFFE SIGNED TO FIGHT. Joe Choynski and the Champion To

den on an indoor track.

Meet This Month. San Francisco, Cal., August 8.-Joe Mc-Auliffe and Joe Choynski, the heavy-weight igilists, signed articles today for an eight and contest, to take place on the 28th

Forecast for Sunday. For North Carolina and South Carolina-Generally fair; southwesterly winds.
Georgia-Partly cloudy weather; probably local thunder storms; southern winds.
Eastern Florida-Generally fair; southeasterly winds.

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cared.



paying the penalty of tims, reclaim your manhood, regain your

Creditors Ask That Another Receiver Be Appointed.

CLAIM WARE IS INCOMPETENT

Interesting Bill Filed in the Ware Furniture and Investment Company Receivership Case.

An application to remove Receiver W. R. Ware, of the Ware Furniture and Investment Company, was argued yesterday morning before Judge Lumpkin in chambers, and an order was granted requiring the parties at interest who filed the original bill to show cause on August 31st why the application should not be granted.

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Company, the holder of a note for \$6,000, signed

by the Ware Furniture and Investment pany, and now considerably past due, made request that Receiver Ware, now in charge of the assets of his company, be deposed on the grounds that he is an interested party and owns and controls about \$30,000 of the capital stock. On account of the relation of President Ware to the company it is charged he is incompetent to act as receiver. The bank filing the application the original bill filed by the creditors.

An order taken several days ago authorizing a sale of the assets of the company is objected to by the bank. It is claimed the advertisement, which has appeared in only one paper, has not given sufficient pub-licity to the sale and that the month of August, especially as political matters are in an unsettled state and loans difficult to After hearing argument in the case Judge Lumpkin signed an order setting the case for a hearing August 31st before him in for a hearing August 31st before chambers, at which time cause must be shown why Receiver Ware should not be deposed, another receiver appointed and the sale postponed as prayed for in the petition filed vesterday by the Atlanta Trust and

Sanking Company.

The Ware Furniture Company recently became financially embarrassed and in order to save the large amount invested and to satisfactorily arrange the assets of the corporation a bill was filed in the courts asking for the appointment of a receiver. Mr. W. R. Ware, president of the company was appointed receiver and the business o the company has since been in the courts. At the time the company failed it was an nounced that the business would be speed-ily arranged. The stockholders and officers of the company are still hopeful and believe the concern will be placed on its feet later

Wants Damages for Injuries. James McMahon, the father of little Lil-lian McMahon, who has brought a damage suit against the Georgia Ice Company on account of alleged injuries received by being struck by a piece of coal that fell from the basket while the coal was being unloaded, has also filed suit against the

Georgia Ice Company. The suit flied by the girl's father charges about the same as the petition filed Friday, but he sues for the loss of services and asks damages on this ground. Physicians' bills and other items of expenses are enumerated John Doe and Richard Roe in Court

John Doe and Richard Roe figured in the ourts yesterday in five additional eject-nent suits filed by Attorneys Denson & erty in the western part of the city. The case has been in the courts several weeks and a number of other suits asking for protection in titles will be added to the already long list of litigation springing

from an alleged trespass. GOVERNOR ATKINSON FISHING Is Enjoying the Recreation of a True

Walton Follower. Governor Atkinson is expected home this morning from a fishing trip in North Care team of several days. He and a party From of Marietta citizens spent last week on he banks of the Nantahala and they bask

eted many dozen mountain trout.

The governor and party left Marietta last uesday for the mountains of North Car-In the party were Hon. George F. Gober, Mr. R. W. Boone and Mr. E. P. Dobbs, of Marietta. The party arrived at Aquone, Macon county, N. C., last Wednesday, and after a short rest at Munday's inn, the party proceeded up the Nantahala river to a camp occupied by a party from Murphy N. C. The Murphy party consistily and Misses Mary Berry, of Rome, Ga.; Ann'e Pruden, of Dalton, and Mr. Mar-

shall W. Bell, of Murphy. It was arranged for the two parties to fish Thursday in the Nantabala above the camp and the services of Wint Crews noted fisherman for speckled trout, were secured. Georgia's governor proved himself quite an adept in handling rod and fly, and he waded the stream alongside of the guide like an old hand at the business. When the contents of the baskets were counted on return to camp, it was found that Gov-ernor Atkinson had beaten the celebrated ernor Atkinson had beaten the celebrated fisherman by three, taking the largest of the day, as well. He captured a fine thirteen-inch trout while standing on a rock in the middle of the Nantahala, and he landed him from the depths below with the practiced skill of a veteran.

Thursday afternoon Governor Atkinson tendered Miss Berry and Miss Pruden a

Thursday afternoon Governor Atkinson tendered Miss Berry and Miss Pruden tendered Miss Berry and Miss Pruden a wagon ride, and he fully sustained the reputation earned in his boyhood in Coweta as a great manipulator of the reins. On Friday the party ascended a 5500-foot mountain, and while on the summit the governor made a speech, after which a general feeling of friendliness existed between the Georgians and North Carolinians.

Embroidery.

The ability to do fancy needlework skill-fully has long been one of the most highly prized accomplishments of gentlewomen. Princesses of Europe as well as ladies o cupying high places in our own social world have given their hands to the artis-tic production of this handiwork. In Atlanta it is widely popular among fashion's favored followers, many of whom were fortunate enough to receive their instruction from a very talented and deft At-lanta woman, Miss Lucia Turner, who possesses a remarkably true artistic sense f design and color blending and a rare skill of mechanical execution together with the ability to happily transmit her knowledge to others. Her own work is exquisitely beautiful.

Miss Turner has been teaching em-broidery here for fifteen years and many broidery here for inteen years and many of the most beautiful specimens to be found in our best homes are the product of her pupils. Miss Turner gives lessons at her home, 249 Fulton street. She also sets lessons for her out-of-town patrons ets lessons for her out-of-town patron and will go to any of the nearby cities o towns to give instructions and carry bellown materials if the ladies who are interested are numerous enough to norm a class. She invites correspondence.

School of Optics.

If you are a dealer in glasses to not be satisfied with a partial fitness for your calling. Kellam & Moore's school of optics in Atlanta will graduate you as a thorough, practical and scientific optician, and place you in position to achieve the highest success in your profession. For terms address Kellam & Moore, 49 Marletta street.

Services at the Y. M. C. A tims, reclaim your manhood, regain your rigor. Don't despair. Send for book with explanation and proofs. Mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL GO., Buffalo, N. Y.

The services at the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon bid fair to be the most interesting that have been held there for some time, Mr. Alex Egaler will be the speaker, and he has chosen for his subject "The Power of God."

GEN. LONGSTREET'S SON WEDS.

Married Yesterday Afternoon to Lovely Young Lady from Macon.

Late yesterday afternoon Miss Josephine Adams, one of the best known young ladies of Macon, was quietly married to Mr. F. SOLD BY MR. PERCY AT Randolph Longstreet, the youngest son of

General James Longstreet, who resides at St. Louis, Mo. The engagement of the couple had been announced and the date of the wedding

was set for some time in September. A day or two ago Mr. Longstreet came south on a visit to his bride-to-be. When it was almost time for him to return love became the master of him and he found It impossible to leave the woman of his choice. Without putting their friends on notice the two young people went to St. Philip's Episcopal church late yesterday afternoon and were made man and wife by Rev. W. J. Page.

Immediately after the wedding the hap-py couple left for Gainesville, Ga., from whence they will go to their future home in St. Louis. Miss Adams is the youngest daughter of Mr. A. B. Adams, of Macon, and has

many friends who extend to her their best wishes. Mr. Longstreet is the youngest son of General James Longstreet, of Gainesville and holds a responsible position with the St. Louis and Southwestern railroad at St. Louis. He has many friends in the south

and west who heartily congratulate him. MURDERED HER BIRD.

Tragedy That Befell a Promising

Shanghai Rooster. Lucile Hiram is a negro woman who lives on Davis street. She has quite a number of fine chickens, and until a few days ago she counted in her collection a large Shanghai rooster, for which she paid \$5. This bird, it is claimed by the neighbors had dungs enough for two roosters, and a crow that would vie wit a foghorn. The Hiram woman missed her pet the other day and upon looking around the yard she saw it lying cold in death, next to the woodpile. She charged Mr. Duffey, a white contractor, who lives next door, with killing the rooster, be canse he had often complained of being waked up before day by its vociferous crowing. A warrant charging Duffey with malicious mischief was sworn before Judge Landrum, and the trial was set for yesterday, but Duffey paid the Hiram woman \$5 for the rooster, so the case never came into court. Duffer that it was worth a "V" to know th bird was dead and out of the way.

OFFICERS OF THE FIFTH MEET. Consider the Condition of the Company

at a Meeting at Dr. Childs's. The local officers of the Fifth regimen held their regular monthly meeting at home of Surgeon J. A. Childs last evening. The condition of all the companies in the regiment was discussed and all seemed to be in a prosperous condition After the meeting Mrs. Childs served re-

A Pleasant Ride. Parties going to Lookout mountain in buying round trip tickets include a ride over the new Incline and Lula Lake road. This railroad is known as No. 2 incline and is built by experts. It runs directly from the foot of the mountain to Lookout inn. It is perfectly straight and the scenery along its route is something wonderful to along its route is something wonderful to behold. Its grade at some places amounts to as much as 68 degrees. It is liberally

patronized by the people of Chattanooga and surrounding country.

Williams Bound Over. Frank Williams, a negro man, was bound over to the superior court yesterday by Judge Poute on the charge of burglary. It seems that Williams entered the house of Carrie Walton, a negress, at 290 Washington street, and proceeded to help himself, when he was surprised and captured. He pleaded guilty to the charge and his bond was fixed at \$300, which he failed

WEALTH IN MARK

Eastern Firm Purchases the Pl

Marble Company.

The Company Has Been in Litigation Some Time and Mr. Adams Was in Charge.

A case involving a larger am money than any ever tried in the If States court of this city was bron an end a few days ago.

The case was a suit against the Plan Marble Company to the amount of by Robinson & Wallace, of New Yo The decision was rendered in favor of complainants by Judge Newman and property of the marble company was on August 4th by Mr. Percy Adams property was bought in by Robing Wallace for the sum of \$225,000.

About two years ago the Pledmont w Company was given a contract to fur the marble for the St. Luke's hospital New York city. After it had sent a amount of marble to New York it found that the company didn't have en money to operate its quarries.

Robinson & Wallace were called on advanced money for the operation of quarries and took as security a more on the property of the company. By contract the Piedmont Marble Cor vas to receive \$134,000 for doing the won When Robinson & Wallace took hol the quarry they filled the contract found that it cost them about \$400.000 the work. They sued for \$200,000 and the cision was rendered in their favor and Alex Hull appointed receiver. Later

and at the sale Mr. Robinson bought property. The quarries of the old Piedmont M. Company are among the very free ! Georgia and are inexhaustible. The taken from them is of the very quality. In a short time Robinson lace will begin to operate the quarries

der their name. It seems that the Piedmont Marble C pany had very little money when it be the property and the men at the head t being inexperienced in the marble ess made contracts at such low for that there was no chance for them to any money. The case covered a amount of time and was one of the large ever tried before Judge Newman lawyers for the complainant did and lent piece of work when they straighted out the tangled accounts of the company

ITS WORK GROWING.

Secretary Waggoner Has Pushed Interests of the Railroad Y. M. C. L The railroad meetings are holding w markably well during these hot days day at 4 p. m. Captain R. P. Dodg lead the meeting. Secretary Waggor laben granted a vacation and will law with his wife, next Thursday and gen the next three or four weeks with hi absence. The religious work committee.

Mr. George W. Andrews, calman provide for the Sunday meeting.

Mr. Waggoner has had charged to

patronized by the people of Chattanooga and surrounding country.

Parties leaving here will do well to remember that the last car leaves Chattanooga for the top of the mountain at 10:30.

Mr. Waggoner has had charge the for four years and under his miles there has been a continuous and healty growth. The association has been brought through many trying times by his that hand. Two years ago in the face of pressing financial conditions over a the sand dollars was raised and the association of the dingy round to moved out of the dingy round to moved out of the dingy round the same occupied on Alabama street. The nearly street is the pleasant quarters at the patron of the parties of the patron of the dingy round to move out of the dingy round the patron of the patron of the patron of the dingy round the patron of the dingy round the patron of the dingy round the patron of the patron of the dingy round the patron of t twenty, when Mr. Waggoner took hold nearly three hundred, and the man among the men is constantly growing is mediately upon his return in September 1988. winter work which contemplates ! entertainments, a course of pracon "First Aid to the Injured," e classes, debating club, etc. The rounder made a center of helpful and up influences during the full winter season

o'clock we offer you the most astounding value ever shown in

Fruit Jars and Jelly Glasses.

For this short sale our prices will eclipse all pr vious efforts on this line.

> Mason's Fruit Jars, 1 pt. size, 40 cents per doz. Mason's Fruit Jars, 1 qt. size, 50 cents per doz. Mason's Fruit Jars, 2 qt. size, 60 cents per doz. 1/3 pint Jelly Glasses, 25 cents per doz. ½ pint Jelly Glasses, 30 cents per doz.

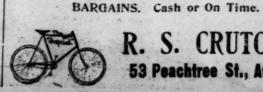
And then we'll offer at the same time a go assortment of Preserving Kettles of all sizes an several styles at one-third off regular price Come before 12, Monday. Mail orders filled check is sent with order.

WOOD & BEAUMON

STOVE & FURNITURE CO., 85-87 Whitehall, 70-72 S. Broad St.

GREAT CUT PRICE SAL FURNITURE,

Mattings, Rugs, Window Shades, Baby Carriages and Bicycles NOW ON!



R. S. CRUTCHER,



ncident of the Meetin

TALKED OVER

"Bunch" McBee Secu

for the

ENTERTAINED THEM

They Voted Him a Railroader," and

port an Anti-Rails "Hello, Steve!" "Howdy, Tem!" And the chairmen of opped and shook hand

was on the first day

"Have you heard the "No. I have not," "What is it?" "The Florida populists ! Bryan and Watson," said His face was radiant. "And have you heard Nebraska?" he contin

not heard a word. convention indorses Brygot the telegram a few in my room over a Watson's face was wre ulist chairman, but There was no personal.

However, both were ca
to be on their guard.

on national questions et?" asked Chairman will be out of the way They chatted for ar

Mr. Watson laughed

passed on. If the arg coming campaign could feeling as was this little tions together as den four years ago when Mr. "How is the free silver standpoint of the gold single gold standard ad

ern silver mines. We an expression from a pr hese remarks were working gold in Mon Columbia at Trail Cre ness man as well as a s His headquarters is at "If the goldbugs of would go west and lood dustries out there the that statement," said am interested in a gold business, and speaking the mine owners I n they are sincere adv colnage of silver. For ver mines of the Unit down now. I know silv men used to be employ men used to be employ is only a watchman rubber merchants use camps 5,000 rubber pairs of rubber bots they do not sell a sing goods there! Those 5,0 into other occupation. Those men used to ge aging \$2.50 a day here.

aging \$3.50 a day, an only necessities such many luxuries. Now the spend, The merchant beginning to learn what ing them. They tried to to other things for a are getting at the trut tization of silver, aside: resulted through the colume of money of i

south that it costs 9

gold in sight now, and down 300 feet. That is in sight, Another mit for \$1,00,000. Trail Cre We ought to open up makes my blood boil to int my look by the district of the cought was to be compared to the cought of the cought o

Thursday night after the at the tabernacle room friends felt dry oom friends felt dry
up as far as the Aragi
began to look around
was after 10 o'clock, a
department was close i
They looked disapped
tress touched the sym
man who was sitting i
"Want a drink bad,
a cheery, friendly way
"We were looking to
were down to hear Ten
thirsty, the place was:

Stock must be reduced-NOW is your time to get

the party the place was a the party replied.
"I would be glad to s can get a drop or two any anything about it hispered.
The populists look

TH IN MARI

rm Purchases the P Marble Company.

MR. PERCY A

any Has Been in Litiga Time and Mr. Adams Was in Charge.

olving a larger am any ever tried in the Uf of this city was h

ny to the amount of Wallace, of New T rendered in favor he marble company

. After it had sent a rble to New York it mpany didn't have e

company.

to operate the quarr

little money when it ! ore Judge Newman.

WORK GROWING.

Waggoner Has Pushed of the Railroad Y. M. C. A meetings are holding up ng. Secretary Waggon ut of the dingy rooms indred, and the n is constantly growing. In his return in Septem developed for the fall which contemplates to the Injured, ing club, etc. The roe ing the full winter se

Till stounding valu

ill eclipse all pre

nts per doz. nts per doz. nts per doz.

ime time a goo s of all sizes at regular price orders filled

UMON' RE CO., 1, 70-72 S. Broad St.



STEVE AND TOM MEET

and Tom Watson.

TALKED OVER THE FIGHT "Bunch" McBee Secures a Late Drink

for the Pops.

ENTERTAINED THEM AT THE CLUB They Voted Him a "Decent Sort of

Railroader," and Wouldn't Support an Anti-Railroad Plank.

Howdy, Tem! And the chairmen of the two parties stopped and shook hands heartily. It was during the meeting of the populis

. Chairman Clay was returnfrom the statehouse, where he had gore to got a glimpse of the convention at work. Chairman Watson, the populist nominee for vice president, was on his way to the capitol. They met on East Hunter street, near the county courthouse It was on the first day of the convention Have you heard the news from Florida?" asked the nominee for vice president "No, I have not," Mr. Clay resided.

"What is it?" "The Florida populists have declared for Bryan and Watson," said the populist hero His face was radiant.

"And have you heard the news from Nebraska?" he continued. Mr. Clay had not heard a word.

"game thing there-the populist state convention indorses Bryan and Watson. I got the telegram a few minutes ago. It's in my room over at the Jackson." Mr. face was wreathed in smiles. There was some chaffing between the chairman of the democratic party and the populist chairman, but it was all pleasant. There was no personal feeling in the talk. were cautious and seemed to be on their guard.

"You boys ought to come back now and rote with us," said Mr. Ciay. "You say we have your platform." Mr. Watson laughed and replied that his party would all vote for Bryan and Wat-

"Your convention is going to put out a straight state ticket. How can we fight each other on state issues and get together estions and a national tickasked Chairman Clay. "The ion would cause an estrangement "The state election comes first and i will be out of the way a month before the national election occurs," answered Mr.

chatted for another minute and passed on. If the arguments during ming campaign could be as free from ing as was this little joint debate there fall when the elections are over. Mr. Waton and Mr. Clay served in severa, conventions together as democrats and are old-time friends, but politically they separated our years ago when Mr. Watson went into

"How is the free silver movement from the standpoint of the gold mine owners? The single egold standard advocates sa is in the interest of the owners of ern silver mines. We would like to hear an expression from a practical gold miner." hese remarks were addressed by ykin Wright, of Augusta, to Mr. A. G. ownlee one night last, week in the Kimall lobby: Several gentlemen who had just met Mr. Brownlee, were in the group. Mr. Brownlee, it should be sated, is member of one of the largest gold minin npanies of the west. His compan orking gold in Montano and in British Columbia at Trail Creek camp, said to be the richest camp known in the world. He is a practical miner, and is a shrewd burgeness man as well as a skilled metallurgist. His headquarters is at Spokane. He had just returned from a trip to Dahlonega, where he had gone to look into some Georgia gold properties of which he had heard. "If the goldbugs of the east and north would go west and look into the dead in-dustries out there they would not repeat that statement," said Mr. Brownlee. "I am interested in a gold mine. Mining is my business, and speaking for the gold miners the mine owners I mean, I can say tha they are sincere advocates of the free

coinage of silver. Four-fifths of the silver mines of the United States are shut down now. I know silver camps where 5.900 men used to be employed, and where there, only a watchman today. The Boston beer merchants used to sell to such mps 5,000 rubber coats and 5,000 pairs of rubber boots every month. Nov do not sell a single dollar's worth of is there! Those 5,000 men were turned other occupations already crowded. ose men used to get good wages, aver aging \$2.59 a day, and they bought not celly necessities such as clothing, but many luxuries. Now they have no money to spend, The merchants of the east are beginning to learn what it is that is hurt-ing them. They tried to ascribe the cause to other things for a long time, but they are getting at the truth no. The demone-tization of silver, aside from the evil which resulted through the contraction of the volume of money of final payment, which hurt our whole country, has ruined once stated, would be glad to see the free

with you, too.' has been repeatedly stated in the outh that it costs 90 cents to get the gold hat goes into a gold dollar, but the silver a dollar only costs from 25 to 45 cents to st of mining the two metals? Mr. Brown-

ver movement succeed, and they are all

The man who makes a statement of that kind simply does not know what he is talking about," the westerner answered. Men who talk stuff of that kind may get down very quickly, in the west. I am telling You the absolute truth when I say that it requires more labor to get out the silver in a slver dollar than it takes to take out the gold that goes into a gold dollar. That is the experience of all miners. I am in-terested in a mine in Montana from which \$100,000 a month net is being taken. We are crushing there 200 tons of ore a day. One mine at Trail Creek camp has \$3,500,000 of gold in sight now, and they are only own 300 feet. That much ore is actually sight. Another mine there is bonded for \$1,000,000. Trail Creek is a new camp. We ought to open up our silver mines. It makes my blood best to think that our finan-

cial policy is dictated by Great Britain." Thursday night after the Watson jubilee at the tabernacle some of his anti-bar-room friends felt dry and when they got up as far as the Aragon, sauntered in and began to look around for the bar; but it was after 10 o'clock, and the refreshment department was closed for the night.

They looked disappointed, and their dis-

tress touched the sympathy of a gentle-man who was sitting in the reading room.
"Want a drink bad, boys?" he asked in a cheery, friendly way.
"We were looking for a little corn; we

were down to hear Tom, and got gowerful thirsty, the place was so crowded," one of the party replied.

"I would be glad to show you where you

can get a drop or two, if you will never say anything about it," the rentleman The populists looked suspicious. They and reared in Blackshear.

had heard of bunco games, gold bricks, lot-teries and things of that kind and wondered if they were being braced by a "con" man. He was well dressed, and they had jeans and were in their shirt siees Incident of the Meeting of Steve Clay their coats thrown over their arms. He was in full evening dress, just having come from a dinner.
"You hain't got much coat, mister, but

reckon that it's 'bout as cool as any blame you for having it mostly shirt," said one of the farmers. "You look square, and I guess we will go long with you, but don't ry to sell us any gold brick. We're all,

silver, plumb through."

The stranger declared that he was a silver man himself and that won their confidence. Off they went, out of the hotel across the street, a few yards up Peachtree and then they called the silver of the street. tree and then they all followed their new end into a brilliantly lighted building. "This way," called the stranger and soon all were seated at a table in a room which ne of them said was "finer than anything it the statehouse.

They called for corn, but there was no corn and they compromised on beer. They wanted to stand treat the second time, but the stranger would not allow it. The populist gentlemen noticed several well dressed men walking about and looking at them wonderingly, but their companion paid no ttention to the city fellows and they wisely concluded that they would not re mark upon it .. The stranger said that what this country needs is free s.lver, and he went on to make an emphatic argument for free coinage. His views coincided with

They call us anarchists, but they used to call Thomas Jefferson an anarchist," exclaimed the gentleman who was standng treat.

This remark warmed up the farmers and of them became eloquent. Members of the club came up and soon the speaker was surrounded by by a small crowd. was sprung and for half hour it was lively. Finally the discus-



BUNCH MeBEE TREATS HIS POPU-LIST FRIENDS.

and the populists picked up their coats and started to withdraw.
"What is that gentleman's name?" one

of the farmers asked of a group sitting on the front as they passed out.
"That is Bunch McBee, general superintendent of the Seaboard Air-Line railroad," was the reply.

"Gee! was that a railroader? Well, he's We didn't know them a plum honey. We didn't know them rail-roaders was that sort of people. They're all right.

And that is why the populists did not adopt a plank the next day declaring for the government ownership of railroads.

CAFFERY HOLDS WHAT HE HAS. Louisiana's Senator Declines To Re sign as Requested.

New Orleans, La., August 8 .- (Special.)-Senator Caffery declines to resign the senatorship as requested by those of his constituents who protest against his refusing

to support the democratic ticket. ant was on foot to present him with a petition requesting his resignation, signed by all the members of the general assembly who elected him to the senate a number of them favored this unless the senator obeys the instructions of his constituents.

Mr. Caffery comes out today with a signed declaration that he will not surrender the senate or support the democratic tick-et, claiming that democracy, not he, has abandoned its principles, and that when he was elected senator it was for a gold standard, the enforcement of the law, etc., and that no sudden ebullition of popular delusion can swerve him one jota from his conviction. He says:, "When such a party as elected me de-mands my resignation, it will be instantly

given. Until such a party speaks, I will not resign." There are not a dozen men in Louisiana behind Senator Caffery in his position, and among the legislators who demanded his resignation are a number of gold standard nen, who are opposed to the Chica but who are supporting Bryan and

JOHNSTON'S MAJORITY LARGE. Vote at LaFayette, Ala., Consolidated Democrats Happy.

LaFayette, Ala., August 8 .- (Special.)-The official count of the vote in the recent elecion in this county was made today, and Captain Johnston's majority over Goodwyn The democrats are all refolced at the

result and the good work done. The average showed a majority of 731.

SOCKLESS JERRY FOR CONGRESS. Democrats and Populists Will Support Simpson Again.

Larned, Kans., August 8.-The democraand populist conventions of the seventh district met here today. Only about half of the counties were repesented by delegates, but proxies were

umerous. The first named convention simply rati fied, the action of the populists who rominated Jerry Simpson by acclamation, the fight that was planned against them not materializing.

MORE RIOTING MAY YET RESULT Recent Killing Near Lagavette Ras

Created Bad Feeling. Opelika. Ala., August 8.—(Special.)—In-ense feeling exists in the neighboring ount'es of Chambers over the recent ele ion, and serious trouble is feared

erent sections.

The vote will be counted and consolidated and the result declared today, and more rioting may result. The parties who were wounded at Five Points Monday are in a fair way of recovery. Partisan feeling runs high, and th

fictory of the democrats has occasione such ill will. The democratic majority in this, Lee county is \$39. It went for Kolb in 1892 by over 500 majority. The free silver plank of the democracy gained over 1,390 votes for the cause in this county,

Brantley Will Speak.

Blackshear, Ga., August 8 .- (Special.) William G. Brantley, nominee for congress, will make an address here next Friday upon the political issues of the day. The morning trains will stop at all stations and special rates will be made to Black-shear and return. Mr. Brantley was born

TO FORCE THE FIGHT

Populists Say They Will Get in the Game Early.

HEADQUARTERS TO BE FIXED Atlanta Will Be the Scene of Opera-

WATSON'S CAMPAIGN IN THE WEST

tions for the Present.

He Will Fight There While Bryan Speaks in the East-The State Campaign.

The executive committee of the people' arty will be called in session this week for the purpose of selecting permanent headquarters.

An attempt has been made to secure Maon as the scene of action, and a rumor to that effect was circulated during the ast day of the convention, but it is denied by prominent populists in Atlanta. This city will remain, it is said, the fountain head of populism, and the campaign will be conducted from here. In fact, the nost important work in behalf of the canlidacy of Tom Watson will be carried with Atlanta as a pivotal point, and the eaders expect populism to radiate from his place into all sections of the south. he campaign of Mr. Watson will be ctive one. There will be no round. Mr. Watson himself expects to appear in all towns of any importance in the west, and will make a thorough canvass of that section while Bryan is stump ng the east. New York and other easter ities will not escape the man from G gia. He will, in a few weeks, enter into e of the most vigorous campaigns eve arried on by a candidate for the secon

On August 15th the national executiv committee of the people's party will be called in session. Until that time Mr. Waton will not appear, unless it be at Alpha etta, where he has been invited to make an address on August 12th. Senator Butler will have charge of his campaign and will make a tour with Mr. Watson through the west and south

The State Campaign.

Atlanta wore a look of desertion yester-lay, and the absence of the red badges on the streets was noticeable. The deleates who, for the last two or three days, ave been collected about the Jackson ho-

el, took their departure.

Those who have looked into conditions lectare that the fight will be based main-y upon the prohibition issue. The popu-ists are preparing to conduct a warm campaign in Georgia. It is the intention o ose who are managing things to spe n every county in the state. Dr. J. B. Gambrell, Walter Hill, of Macon, and A. A. Murphey will all stump the state in be palf of the prohibition feature. Seabor. Wright, the nominee, declares that he wil travel the entire state and will make a thorough canvass.

politicians anticipate a lively time fall, and it is acknowledged by al in the fall, and it is acknowledged by all that from an oratorical view Georgia will astir for the next few months. None of the prominent politicians remain l in Atlanta yesterday. "Our place has been deserted today,"

aid Miss Sturgis, who conducts The Peoele's Party Paper, "I haven't heard where our headquarters will be, but I have an dea they will be in Atlanta. Our party aders are away, and nothing will be don ntil next week. Major Charley McGregor will return t tlanta tomorrow and prepare for campaign arrangements.

GOLD STANDARD PARTY AT WORK Executive Committee Has Its First

Meeting in Indianpolis. Indianapolis, Ind., August 8 .- The execu tive committee of the gold standard party held its first meeting in the Century Club rooms at the Dennison hotel this morning The committee organized by electing W D. Bynum chairman and John R. Wilson of Indianapolis, secretary. This committee of transportation was appointed: Hopkins, of Illinois, chairman; Falkner, o Alabama, and Holding, of Ohio. The committee on campaign literature is composed of Cutcheon, of Minnesota, and Ush

er, of Wisconsin. Messrs Bynum and Wilson were authorized to select headquarters in Indianapolis to be used until the national convention at least. They have not determined where headquarters will be located. An address to the public is being prepared by the executive committee. Secretary Wilson say that it will be ready for publication within

week. John J. Rooney, secretary of the dem cratic Honest Money League of America, with headquarters in New York, appeared before the committee to offer the sound money party all the aid that it can possibly give. This league is a month old and was organized for the single purpose of defeating the Chicago ticket. Major John Byrne, formerly of Detroit, now of New York, is president, and ex-Governor Flower, of New York, is treasurer. The league's minor officers and its membership, Mr. Rooney says, are filled by men prominently identiled in the New York business world. His offers of assistance to the committee were gladly accepted and he was asked to forward all the literature at his command at nce. He notified the committee that, tw days after Bryan mades his speech in New York, Bourke Cockran will make a reply, either in Madison square garden, o n the Grand Central palace. The commitnance. It will meet again in Chicago at

the Palmer house, August 17th.

Secretary Woolen, of the Commercial
Club, was before the committee for a short me and the arrangements for the com convention were discussed informally and without reaching any definite conclusions. The arrangements of Tomlinson Hall wer scussed and probable alteration the enlargement of the stage, were re-Mr. Woolen says that the hotels of In

lanapolis can easily accommodate 15,000 people.

AS GEORGIA SEES IT.

Savannah News: The Alabama election demonstrated, to the satisfaction of many of the democratic leaders of that state, that the number of poulists who have returned to the democratic party is large. If the populists of Alabama should put out an electoral ticket it would not poll a very large vote, because of the large number of populists who are satisfied with the national democratic platform and ticket. There is no doubt that in this state a very large percentage of the populists will vote the democratic ticket, even though they should have candidates of their own for president and vice president. Savannah News: The Alabama election

Lawrenceville News: The stampede from Lawrenceville News; The stampede from populism to the democratic column is not confined to the state of Alahama, but is a general movement all along the line, and it will grow in volume and force as the campaign progresses. Without exception, the populist leaders admit that they have no chance of electing a ticket of their own, and that the surest way to bring about the currency reforms which they demand, and which all agree to be the great, overshadowing issue, is fusion with the demowing issue, is fusion with the demo

Savannah Press: They have stopped cry-ing fraud since they have heard of the big democratic majority in Alabama. Augusta Chronicle: Our Georgia populists an gather no comfert from the Alabama

MILL BUILDERS WILL NOT HELP. Suppliers of Cotton Machinery Wan

No More Southern Factories. Boston, Mass., August 8 .- (Special.)-The Text'le Manufacturers' Review and Industrial Record will say today;

"The so-called syndicate of cotton machinery builders, located in Massachusetts, which has been supplying machinery to southern mills and taking a large portion of the payment in the shares of the capital stock, had a meeting within a short time and came to an understanding that the members of it would no longer furnish machinery to southern mills and take payment in stock, the same as they have dor heretofore, but would furnish machinery only for cash or its equivalent.

"We consider this an excellent move o he part of those cotton machinery builders who have been quite free in supplying machinery and taking large blocks of stock in partial payment. It has not been un ommon for these concerns to take 25 pe ent in cash, 25 per cent in a twelve-month note, or longer time, and the balance in stock. The principle is not a good one and unbusinesslike and any such arrangement should have been stopped some tim ago or, better, should never have been entered into.

"The probable effect of this understand. ing will be less cotton mill building in the uthern states. The erection of cotton factories in the south has been overdone and the time has arrived when conservatism should govern the ambition of the people in that section toward the erection of cotton mills. One of the effects with the machine shops will be that they will be less usy than heretofore and not seek southern trade on the same basis that they have in the past; not until the stock that they have in hand has reached its par value and been disposed of."

THREE POPULISTS IN CALHOUN Democratic Majority About Anniston

Was Very Small. Anniston, Ala., August 8 .- (Special.)-The official count today showed that the democrats had lost to the populists the sheriff and two commissioners.

The officers elected were: N. D. Meharg. sheriff; L. D. Miller, superintendent of education; D. Z. Goodlett, tax collector; Davis B. Burns, tax assessor; H. B. Glover, treasurer: W. D. Holcombe, core ner; Perry C. Patterson, William Chat-wood, Louis N. Downing and Thomas A. Smith, commissioners. John W. Abercrombie, state senator: Thomas W. Cole nan, Jr., and Philip H. Brothers, repreentatives. Meharg, Cheatwood and Smith are population

The populists were elected by Jackson ville, which gave the straight democratic ticket thirty-eight voters against 232 two years ago, claiming that the democratic nominees favored the removal of the court house from Jacksonville to Anniaton.

The vote for governor was: Johnston 2,536, Goodwyn 2,299, a majority of 237, against 470 for the state ticket two years

TWO MISSISSIPPI COLONELS. National Guard Encampment Followed

by a Bad Row. Jackson, Miss., August 8.-The seventh mpment of the Mississippi Na-

MAD CAT CAUSES A BOY'S DEATH Hydrophobia Develops and Produces

Intense and Horrible Pain. About six weeks ago the how was hitter

on the wrist and ankle by a cat as he was walking in the street. Yesterday the boy becarre numb and he began to grow restless. At midnight he asked to be strapped to the bed, as he felt that he was going mad. He frothed at the and was in convulsions the remain-

BOY BITTEN BY A RATTLESNAKE

omous Reptile, Still Lives. Talbotton, Ga., August 8.—(Special.)— Hendricks Beeland, the oldest son of George T. Beeland, of Macon, who was on a visit to his grandmother, Mrs. Bethune, of this place, was bitten today by a rat tlesnake's pilot. The doctors consider him

CUNARD STEAMER SINKS BARGE Etruria, Outward Bound, Runs Down a Boat Valued at \$50,000.

at 1:30 o'clock ran down and sank the am grain elevator barge Ceres, off Pie Nobody was hurt and the Etruria pro-

Death. Charges are made by Will E. Hoff, whose rother, Ben Z. Hoff, died at the insane asylum at Knoxville a few days since that the body of his brother was covered with bruises and that there was a num-ber of abrasions on the head, cutting the scalp to the skull.

Coming so soon after the sensational death of Joe Brown, also of this city, at the same asylum from having been scalded o death through the carelessness of an attendant, the charge creates intense ex-citement and indignation at the lack of proper management at the asylum is at a high heat here.
It is probable that Mr. Hoff and the friends of Brown will prefer charges against the asylum authorities.

DEAL MADE TOO LATE.

Moore Brothers' Big Failure Could Have Been Averted.

Match, received a cablegram today which might have prevented their d.sastrous failure and the consequent closing of the Chicago stock exchange if it had been re Chicago stock exchange if it had been re-ceived a week earlier. It was from Direc-tor George Smith, of the Diamond Match Company, and read as follows: "Vienna, August 8, 1896.—Moore Bros., Chicago. Deal with Leander bank of Aus-tria closed. Have contract. It is worth more than all the decline in match stock."

The stock exchange is still closed.

Character Sketch of the Standard Bearer of the Populists.

Says He Is a Prohibitionist from Prin-

RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROHIBITION PLANK

For Years He Has Opposed the Whisky Traffic and Now Will Take the

The new star in the political firmament

ty in Georgia. Who is this man in whom the new party is willing to place its trust? To what oes he owe his success? What kind of a man is he, anyway? These are a few of the questions that are being asked by the

lists. Some of the democrats got in by very small majorities.

The nine hundred soldiers broke camp

The sham battle vesterday evening, which was witnessed by 15,000 people, came near ending in a serious affair. The Third regiment boys captured a First giment banner and an officer's sword which caused hard feeling and brought about a personal difficulty between Colonel Coleman, of the First, and Colonel Shields, of the Third regiment. The latter passed the lie and was promptly knocked down the he and was promptly knocked down. Their men, respectively, rallied to the support of the two officers, and for a while a battle, not a sham, appeared imminent.

An apology has been dehanded and declined by Coleman, and it is feared that the

Bay City, Mich., August 8.—Howard Lowe, aged eleven years, died of hydrophobia this

der of the night and died this morning.

Hendricks Beeland, Pricked by a Ven

New York, August 8.—The Cunard steam-er, Etruria, outward bound, this afternoon seeded on her voyage.
The barge was valued at \$50,000 and is a

INSANE ASYLUM IN BAD REPUTE Hoff's Head Found Lacerated After

Chicage, August 8.-Moore Bros., the

WRIGHT IN POLITICS

WINS FAME IN A

ciple and Early Training.

Stump Against It.

Seaborn Wright, of Rome, is stirring the curiosity of the public. Every one is anxious to know something about the man whom the people's party of the state initiated into their party and honored with the highest gift in their possession in the brief period of one short day. Thursday Seab Wright was not a populist. Friday he was such a populist that he stood as the leader and standard bearer of the par-



JOHN SIBLEY, A POPULIST LEADER OF SOUTH GEORGIA.

politicians and others interested in the approaching state campaign. These questions will be answered here

Seaborn Wright is a man of marked orig-

without bias or partisansh

inality. He is an independent by birth and educa tion and was never made to stick to party or organization. His tendency is to be a bolter, and if the new party of his adoption fails to suit him, it will surprise n one who knows him if he pulls up his stakes and moves away from it. In fact it would be more surprising if he remained with it. This disposition was inherited from his father, Judge Augustus R. Wright, who was a whig originally, but deserted that party to become an independent. Seab inherited most of his ideas from his father. Seab Wright is a man of the Watsonian type, but has never had to suffer the nch of noverty as Wats'm has and his not so acute as are those of Tow Watson. whose wondrous kindness and sympathy for the less fortunate classes was brought Wright is a man of deep sympathic There is an abundance of the milk of human kindness in his heart. He loves his fellow mortals and his nature is compan-ionable. The love for his children is one of his most marked characteristics. He has four boys, ranging from four to twelve years, and they are as dear to him as the apple of his eye. When he accepted the populist nomination for governor, he explained his acceptance on the ground that he was anxious to fight the barrooms for the sake of those four boys, and the people's party seemed to offer the best instrument with which to fight them. The reference to his children and the fear expressed by him that they might be brought nder the influence of intemperance was the most pathetic feature of his spe

Tears glistened in many eyes before concluded that reference in his speech. Responsible for the Prohibition Plank. The adoption of the prohibition plank in he people's party platform is directly ne to Scab Wright. The objections raised o the plank on the ground that it was too the objectors was greater than has been appreciated by those on the outside. When the leaders were consulting on the platform the United States and has to be adopted two days before the conven tion met, Seab Wright was invited to the caucus. He urged the anti-barroom plank. It was vigorously objected to by a very strong element. The consultation broke up without an agreement. When it was learned that Dr. Gambrell could not accept leaders turned to Wright to lead them. It declined to do so except on one constant declined to do so except declined to anti-barroom plank as the prime feature of the platform. He was urged to allow the liquor question to take a secondary place, but he positively refused, and if the prohibition plank proves a Jonah of the party in the coming election, Seab Wright will have to bear the responsibility. Wright is not a prohibition fanatic. He does not drink for pleasure or socially, but he would not decline a glass of wine at a dinner if he considered that social ations would be better subserved by

A Wealth of Magnetism. He is magnetic, and to his magnetism is due his success in life. In the seventh district, in which he has fought many hard political campaigns, he knows almost every man, woman and child. In that re-spect he is an ideal politician. His memory for names and faces is remarkable. When he meets the farmers he invariably asks after their children, boys and girls, and names them every one. This happy gift has won him many friends.

Wright is rather tall and of slender

build. He has clean cut features, is clean shaven, has long black hair, deep set eyes, a nose rather large and with a Roman bridge, mouth firm and shapely, teeth clean and white and strong. His mouth and teeth are his best features. His chin is inclined to be heavy and his forehead is very high. When he appeared in the convention Fri-day he was attired in a suit of grass linen which made him look cool and com-

fortable and clean. The delegates are him were sweltering in the heat with their coats and vests off and their shirts unbut-toned at the throat. They fanned themseives vigorously, but with all their fan-ning were compelled to wipe the prespira-tion from their faces every minute. In strong contrast Wright appeared looking as cool as though he had just emerged from a cold bath. He used no fan and the perspiration did not burst from his pores though he spoke with great ardor and en-

The Gift of Eloquence.

loquent tongue. He is a great orator un eloquent tongue. He is a great orator and doubtedly and his success as a lawyer is almost entirely due to his pursuasive eloquence before a jury in criminal practice. His fiery tongue elected him to the legislature from Floyd county when he was but twenty-one, the youngest man in the body at that time. He proved a capable law-maker and gained the respect of his cleer

colleagues, but one year of it was enough for him and he retired, vowing never to nter politics again until he could run with a chance of success on a platform opposed to whisky. He has more enthusism when he is fighting rum than in any ther battles. When the prohibition fight was on in Floyd county in 1887 Wright was the most powerful speaker on the prohibiion side and the success of the dry ticket

s attributable in a large measure to his He is thirty-eight years old. He married Miss Moore, of Atlanta, daughter of the senior member of the firm of Moore, Marsh

Dr. Turner Fears That Wire Ties Will

& Co., soon after he graduated from col-Since his marriage he has not lost the buoyancy of spirit that characterized him as a college boy and he is as devoted to hunting and fishing and other sports as he was when a boy. Nothing is quite as pleasing to Mr. Wright as to get off on a big hunt. He is a fine shot and one of the best bird shots in the state.

FOURTEEN YEARS AFTERWARDS. A Philadelphia Engineer Recovers a

Missing Pocket Book. From The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph. H. Dumont Wagner, a mechanical engineer of this city has just undergone a novel experience in having returned to him a pocket-book containing \$25 in cash and

or had stolen from him fourteen years ago at the Leland hotel, Chicago. The return of the pocketbook was brought about through a badly written and misspelled letter, bearing the Chicago postmark, which Mr. Leland, now the proprietor of the Windsor hotel, New York but fourteen years ago the owner of the Leland hotel in the Windy City, received through the mail. It read:

mr. Waren Leland I cend you A pocket oock wehich I found in your hotell 1882 I had it away and could not find it untill lately as I dont know who conceled it i had rother not say any thing. The pocketbook was one such as a pro nal man would carry, and besides \$25 gave no clue to the identity of the owner, press men, and in order to test its value

and two visiting cards. One card was that of H. Dumont Wagner, a mechanical engineer of Philadelphia; the other was that of Dr. L. K. Baldwin, of Philadelphia. Mr. Leland wrote to both for information about the pocketbook. The first reply he received was to the letter he had written "Warren F. Leiand—Dear Sir: Your letter of July 25th to Dr. L. K. Baldwin has been opened by the writer, as Dr. Baldwin has been dead for nearly three years. He was in Chicago in 1882, and stopped at the Leland hotel, but to the best of my knowledge he did not lose a pocketbook. Neither my mother nor myself have any recollection of a Mr. H. D. Wagner. In all probability Mr. Wagner is a gentleman that my father met either in your hotel or on his way to Chicago. If there is any further information that we can give you I would ask that you kindly advise me and I will be pleased to obtain it for you if it is in my power. Yours very truly.

The next letter came from Mr. Wagner. It was as follows:
"Warren F. Leland—Dear Sir: Your fao Dr. Baldwin, It read:

follows: F. Leland-Dear Sir: Your faor of the 25th instant came and in reply I beg leave to state that in 1882 I was stopping at the Leland house, when engaged in business with the Good-win Gas Stove and Meter Company, and that during my solours in the win Gas Stove and Meter Company, at that during my sojourn in the city I loa pocketbook, but I cannot recall its con tents nor do I know where it was ios The book, if mine, would in all probabilit have either my business card or my vising card in it, or some papers relating the business, or letters addressed to me in No. 1016 Filbert street, or No. 1819 Sprus street. Philadelphia. After this lapse of time it is difficult to remember the food street. Philadelphia. After this lapse of time it is difficult to remember the facts connected with the case without reference emoranda which are not accessible at ent, but if you can find any clew from be made which would work satisfactorily the above statement leading you to suppose the book mine, I would be obliged if you would forward the book to me in care of R. S. P. Jones, Collingwood, N. J., where I am staying at the present time, Yours respectfully, H. DUMONT WAGNER."

Mr. Leland was convinced that the pocketbook was the property of Mr. Wagner, and the point raised is being looked into by the agricultural department. Many letters have been received from all over "Warren F. Lendedge, Veave to acknowledge, Vent favor of "Warren F. Leland—My Dear Sir: I beg leave to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of your favor of the 30th, containing pocketbook and \$25, and herewith inclose the servant's letter and envelope as you request. The incident is certainly a most remarkable one and inexplicable in all respects—that my book and money should be returned to me after so many years. It leads one to believe in the ultimate honesty of human nature; and in your action in the matter I cannot express my appreciation of your kindness and the trouble you have taken. I certainly will call at the Windsor when in New York, and remain yours truly,

"H. DUMONT WAGNER."

There is no clew to the writer of the note in which the missing pocketbook was inclosed, but the chirography resembles that of a woman. Mr. Leland still has some of his Chicago help in his employ. When questioned yesterday several said that they remembered distinctly the incident of the loss of a pocketbook at the time specified, but could recoilect none of the details. Case Postponed by Judge Lumpkin

arrow were many, and the strength of The American Presidential Election. Sir: I have fived for over nine years in the United States and have had exceptional opportunities to study the game of politics here. I have seen a great many arcaucus. He urged the anti-barroom plank. It was vigorously objected to by a very strong element. The consultation broke but that ne will be elected next Novembur by the consultation broke but that ne will be elected next Novembur by the consultation broke but that ne will be elected next Novembur by the consultation broke but that ne will be elected next Novembur by the consultation broke but that ne will be elected next Novembur by the consultation broke but that ne will be elected next Novembur by the consultation broke but th nominated McKinley upon a gold platform and a tariff not only for revenue but for protection as well.

If the democrats should elect their ticket

and a tarin not solve the and to protection as well.

If the democratis should elect their ticket the house of representatives would be democratic, but the senate is doubtful, and would act as a check upon hasty sliver legislation. The tariff is likely to remain undisturbed for some time to come, because the deficit of this year is only \$25,000,000, while last year it was \$42,000,000, and the year before when the Wilson tariff came into operation \$59,000,000. Suppose the republicans elect McKinley they will at once introduce a new high tariff bill, but again the senate will act as a check because no new tariff will pass the senate without some recognition of silver, and this the party cannot grant, having pledged itself to maintain the gold standard. The proper conclusion to draw is that whichever party gots elected it will be impossible for one to pass a high protection tariff law, and for the other a free and unlimited coinage of silver law. It seems that during the next four years neither party will be able to disturb existing conditions much.

Before I came to this country I had lived in Germany, France and England, and I can only say that in comparison with the old world the natural resources of the United States are so enormous that whatever happens this government can always discharge its obligations, and that it will do so no one who knows this nation can doubt. What a rumpus was raised about the Monroe doctrine, and how much more jealcus as a nation would the United States be if its ability to fulfill its obligations should be questioned.

HENRY ROMEIKE.

New York, July 7th.

Safe Robbed in Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., August 8.—(Special.)—A thier entered the office of E. H. Phillips. a well-known coal dealer of this city, and robbed it of \$100. The safe had been left open by mistake and the robber had no difficulty in securing the money. Today the police arrested a negro employe of the yard as the thief and the evidence tends to show that he is guilty.

attention now is the time to call lam & Moore, our reliable optical print blurs for you, or if you have tant headache you need glasses. on Kellam &

PRICES

Another Advance in the Price of Cotton Ties on Tap.

MAY GO TO \$1.50 A BUNDLE

Colonel Nesbitt Is Trying To Solve the Problem of Whipping the Trust.

IT IS LIKELY THAT WIRE TIES WILL BE TRIED

Not Do the Work Required of Them as Well as Steel Ties.

There is to be still another rise in the

price of cotton ties. It is claimed that within ten days 10 cents per bundle will be added to the already almost unprecedented price of ties. Ties were quoted at \$1.40 per bundle de livered in Atlanta yesterday. In a few days the price will be \$1.50, according to those in a position to know. It is claim

that the tie trust proposes to carry une price to the highest notch. Ties are now bringing more than double what they did this time last year, according to the figures given out by the dealvaluable business papers, which he lost ers. The rise is fully 100 per cent; and the farmers of the south are beginning to fear

that the end is far off yet

The state agricultural department has taken the matter up, and Colonel Nesbitt has denounced the trust and its purpose of taxing the southern farmers. He is in communication with a certain manufactur er who claims that wire ties can be made which will serve every purpose of the old style steel tie. Samples of the wire tie have been ordered, and a practical test will be made when the ties are received. The only fear is that the wire tie will cut the bagging when the cotton is handled at the compresses before shipment abroad. That objection has been made by the com-

wire ties and defeat the scheme of the trust manufacturers who have a monopoly in the tie business. Dr. Turner Says Wire Won't Do.

Colonel Nesbitt has determined to investi-

gate for himself. If the experiment proves

successful, the agricultural department will

advise all southern farmers to purchase

Dr. J. D. Turner, manager of the Atlanta Compress Company, and president of the Interior Compress Association-the latter comprising nearly all of the compressmen of the south-says that he fears that wire ties will not prove successful. "While it is true that steel ties have advanced and the farmers and cotton

raisers will have to pay increased prices for them this year, I fear that nothing can be done to prevent it." said Dr. Turner cannot be controlled so late in the season I do not think wire ties will do the work of steel ones, because wire will cut the bagging and it will be necessary to re-tie cotton at the compresses. Steel ties will have to be used in baling cotton for shipment because a narrow wire tie would cut to handle. It would entail an extra trouble and expense to use wire ties, and somebody would have to bear that expensethe original producer in the end, of course have never seen a wire tie which would do the work properly, and even should one be made which would work satisfactorily

Colonel Nesbitt and his denunciation of the combination met with hearty approval among the cotton men of the states.

GAY HEARING GOES OVER.

the south commending the stand taken by

Yesterday Morning. The hearing in the case of O. A. M. Gay & Son, which was set for yesterday before Judge Lumpkin in chambers, was postponed and went over indefinitely. A number of creditors have intervened and a receiver may be appointed by the court to take charge of the temporary restraining order has been granted by Judge Lumpkin enjoining the

holders of mortgages recently given from foreclosing them until the case can be

ABOUT WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE. Chicago Dispatch: The question that now agitates Gotham is: Will Papa Vanderbilt bless the pair or have another fit? St. Louis Star: If Cornelius, Sr., had that stroke of paralysis just to scare Cornelius, Jr. out of his matrimonial fever, he just. wasted a good-sized doctor's bill.

New York Journal: The bolting son of Secretary Carlisle has not seen fit to bolt the office and salary he is enjoying by reason of the democratic victory in 1892. Chicago Times-Herald: In old Roman days the victor dragged the vanquished at his chariot wheels. Nowadays the victor's rewspaper organ hires the vanquished to report the triumphal progress of the victor. Baltimore Herald: Mrs. Lease informed a delegation of New York reporters that she was tied to no party. Of course not, Anyone who supposes that she would permit her flood of eloquence dammed and her boundless intellect confined by party rules doesn't know Mary Ellen.

Denver Times: Senator Allison says he

Denver Times: Senator Allison says he is of the belief that "an international agreement to fix a ratio between gold and silver within a reasonable time is probable." The horse that was fed on shavings unfortunately died just as he was getting accustomed to the diet. accustomed to the diet.

Philadelphia Record: It has at last leaked out that the prince of Wales expressly stipulated that Alfred Austin should not write a laureate ode on the marriage of the Princess Maud. Which shows a happy discernment of poetry on the part of Albert Edward unfortunately lacking in that "plain homely body," as Carlyle called the queen. Nor is the world "half sorry" over the consequent loss. If a laureate poem had been absolutely essential, there was Laureate Tennyson's "Come into the garden, Maud," ready at hand.

Laureate Tennyson's "Come den, Maud," ready at hand. O. H. Lester, Berea, Ky. Berea, Ky., August 8.—O. H. Lester, aged seventy-five years, died here today. He was one of the founders, and for many years trustee, of Berea college, the first institution ever established south of Mason and Dixon's line for the co-education of whites

Judge A. D. Thomas, Fargo, N. D. Fargo, N. D., August 8.-Hon, Alfred Delayen Thomas, judge of the United States circuit court, died, after a brief illness, at 4:45 o'clock this morning at his home in this city, aged fifty-eight years. His death was due to exhaustion.

Ledgerwood for Congress, Knoxville, Tenn. August 8.—The demo-crats of the second congressional district in convention assembled here today in-

dorsed the Chicago platform and non W. L. Ledgerwood for congress to Hanry R. Gibson, the republican no

DEADLOCK IN

Bibb Gives Its Six Votes to Hon. Thomas B. Cabaniss.

MONROE AND PIKE HOLD OUT

Throw Their Six Votes to Berner on Every Ballot.

ADJOURNMENT HAD UNTIL MONDAY MORNING

Situation Last Night Seems To Make the Defeat of Berner Almost a Certainty.

Forsyth, Ga., August 8 .- (Special.)-The twenty-second senatorial district convention was called to order at 12:15 o'clock to day and from that mement until adjournment tonight the convention was no otherwise than extremely lively.

T. J. Ware, of Bibb, was elected perma ment chairman, and W. E. Sanders, of Monroe, secretary. The chairman appointed a committee on permanent organization, as follows:

Carling of Bibb. Adams of Pike and Fletcher of Monroe. They reported the following:

This convention shall be governed by the rules of parliamentary law as adopted by the general assembly of Georgia.
All votes in this convention shall be cast by counties and each county shall be entitled to two yotes for each representative it may have in the house of representatives. In other words, the county of Bibb shall be entitled to six

votes, Pike two votes and the county of It shall require a majority of the votes of this convention, to-wit, more than six votes for a nomination, or for the

Berner Placed in Nomination. Hon. O. H. B. Bloodworth placed th name of Monroe's choice, Hon. Robert L. Berner, in nomination in an eloquent

The nomination was seconded by Adams of Pike.

A ballot was called for, resulting in Bibb casting its six votes for Hon. Thomas B. Cabaniss, of Monroe. This created a sensation. Monroe and

Pike stood by Berner and at 5:15 o'clock ten ballots had been taken with the result The Bibb delegation is fighting Berne

incompromisingly and the deadlock may last for days. Speakers on both sides have been hissed down and the bitterest feeling exists.

At 5:20 o'clock a recess was taken. It is obviously plain that the Bibb people

Convention's Evening Session. On reassembling this evening at 6 o'clock the Bibb delegation fought Mr. Berner as vigorously as ever. Several ballots were taken but the result remained unchanged. It was plain that no nomination could l reached tonight and after a heated tilt Chairman Ware declared the convention adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

DOUBTING THOMASES IN THOMAS Dissatisfied Democrats Want a Meet-

ing for "Sound Money." masville, Ga., August 8.-(Special.) A sound money organization is being perfected in this county. Lists are being cir-culated and reasons are set forth why signers cannot support the platform adopteither by St. Louis or Chicago. The

Il reads:
The undersigned being unable to approve by our votes, or to sanction by our silence, the principles set forth in either of the platforms promulgated at St. Louis and thoroughly condemning the open disregard of democratic doctrine and democratic prac-tice and the wholesale abuse of our present administration and of our brave and faithful president of the so-called democratic convention at Chicago, hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of promulgating by all honorable means, the cause of honest administration and of a sound and stable currency, and call on democrats of Thomas county to unite with us in effectively accomplish ing that purpose

ECHOLS' DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY. Roberts Named for the Legislature and Ham for the Senate.

Valdosta, Ga., August 8.—(Special.)—The democratic primary in Echols county restited in favor of T. C. Ham for the senate and Math Roberts for the legisla-

Ham was nominated by a majority of fifteen votes, while Roberts goes in by 15 majority. Ham's nomination will be confirmed by Berrien and Lowndes, the other counties

in the district. day selected August 26th as the day for the selection of candidates for the legislature

MONTGOMERY FOR CONGRESS.

Populists of the Third Name Opposition for Hon. E. B. Lewis.

Cordele, Ga., August 8.—(Special.)—The populists of the third district held their congressional convention here today and nominated S. M. Montgomery, of Taylor county, to oppose Hon. E. B. Lewis.

About half the counties were represented

and very little enthusiasm was manifested The populists of the fourteenth senatorial district also met and nominated James Pope, of Dooley county, to oppose W. S. Thompson for the state senate.

HIGH FALLS' BIG WATER POWER. Valuable Property Changes Hands and

Will Be Utilized. Griffin, Ga., August 8 .- (Special.) - When i became known some days ago that Messrs. Seaton Grantland and J. D. Boyd had purchased the High Falls property it was generally conceded that there was some-thing in store in the way of the development of one of the finest water powers in

the state.

A magnificent electrical plant is to be located here. Just in what way the power will be

utilized has not yet been definitely de-termined, and probably will not be until after Captain Grantland's return from the north and east, where he goes in a few days to investigate the most profitable way of

to investigate the most profitable way of putting it to use.

High Falls is a picturesque place on the Tawaligia river, situated in Monroe county, about sixteen miles southeast of Griffin. Until a few days ago, it was the property of Mr. George W. Head, and is already the sight of a large grist and flouring mill. A survey shows a fall of ninety-seven feet, which by a dam and canal can be raised to 165, or more. Over this fall about a quarter of a mile in length goes tumbling a good large volume of water that has od large volume of water that has been made to do any work to of.

speak of.

Its present owners will develop it, and are rapidly maturing their plans in that direction. But whether they will bulld mills to be operated by electricity or supply the surrounding cities and towns for lighting and street railroads, has not yet been determined upon.

Waverly Pike, Who Murdered the

Brooks County Farmer, Captured. Valdosta, Ga., August 8.—(Special.)— Chief of Police Dampier today returned from the southern part of Florida, bringing with him a negro supposed to be Waver ly Pike, who murdered Mr. Joe Isham in Brooks county just before Christmas a year ago.

The murder was one of the most brutal the history of Brooks county and lead to the famous "Brooks county war" be tween the whites and blacks.

Isham was met in the road and shot to death by the negro without any provoca tion. The friends and relatives undertook the capture of the murderer and a race riot was precipitated. A reward of \$500 was offered for Pike, but he has succeeded in evading the officers since then. The chief of police here has been working on the case for some months and came in pos-session of letters to the negro's people which made him believe that Waverly Pike was near Deland, Fla. After getting his clew in good shape he went to Deland. and arrested the negro, who gives his me as John W. Davis, though he fits the

description of Pike exactly.

The negro is confined in jail here and does not want to go to Brooks county.

DROWNED IN THE TUGALO RIVER Farmer Floating a Log Down the ·Stream Sinks in Deep Water.

Toccoa, Ga., August 8.-(Special.)-Mr. George Ivester, a farmer, about forty years old, living ten miles from Toccoa, was drowned in Tugalo river yesterday. He known he will have no opposition. The was floating a log down the river to a sawmill when the log turned, throwing him in very deep water, where he sank.

SPALDING GROWING RICHER.

Tax Receiver's Book Shows an Increase

in Tax Valuations. Griffin, Ga., August 8.—(Special.)—Tax ecceiver W. J. Elder has received notice rom Comptroller General Wright that he as examined the tax digest of Spalding county and has found it a first-class book in every respect.

The digest shows an increase in taxable property of \$119,856 over last year's returns, and this, too, in spite of the depressed contion of the times. It has been generally supposed that the proportion of white and colored polls was

about equal in th's county, but on examin Elder's books, shows that there are 1,267 white and 2,031 negroes. This increase is partly in population, but is largely due to a better enrollment of the

WINN WILL RUN FOR CONGRESS Populist Nominee a Candidate at Gainesville.

Gainesville, Ga., August 8.—(Special.)— The populists of the ninth congressional district met in convention at 12 o'clock to-

Mr. Guy Clopton, of Hall, was permanent chairman and Mr. W. W. Wil-Hon. Thomas E. Winn, of the county Gwinnett, was unanimously nominated to epresent the district in the fifty-fith congress. He made a speech and thanked the convention for the honor conferred.

COMMISSIONER GLENN SPEAKS. State Superintendent of Public Schools

at Talbotton. Talbotton, Ga., August 8 .- (Special.)-Hon. G. R. Glenn, state school commissioner, delivered an address on "Education" today at the courthouse at Talbotton to an aulence of teachers and citizens.

The treatment of his subject was vigorous and practical. He argued the importance of sustaining by co-operation the county chools and for better talent in the schools declared that our institutions must be perpetuated by the predominance of brain pow er in the boys and girls of the state. He argued for the extension of the school system by local taxation, and for better equipment of the county school,

MORTUARY.

Cordele, Ga., August 8 .- (Special.) - Cral, dled last night and was buried this after

Spalding's First Bale. Griffin, Ga., August 8 .- (Spec al.) - Griffin's

Grinn, G., August a.—Gypet al.)—Grinn s first bale came in yesterday. It was raised on W. V. Maddox's place, in Orr's district, and was weighed at Cole's warehouse, tip-pling the beam at 503 pounds. It was classed good midding, and was bought by H. H. Bass for 8½ cents. food midding, and base for 8½ cents. The crop in Spalding is forward, but will not be nearly so large as has been predicted. Several prominent farmers have over a bale open in the field, and have already

WITH THE SUBJECTS OF KING BIG

Wheel News and Notes of Special Interest To All

Pedal Pushers.

Tomorrow is the opening day of the wheelmen may be seen on the streets every

League of American Wheelmen national meet at Louisville. All during the past in direct violation of the bell ordinance,

United States have been straggling in. The In most of the northern cities the police-

city is thick with them now, and by Mon-; men are pitted against each other it day there will be at least 25,000 visitors in bloycle races. Some very interesting races

week wheelmen from all parts of the and is something that shouldn't be.

Those who have already arrived are much | great deal of success.

pleased with the prospects for the success

and the local wheelmen are entertaining

Those who are to take part in the three

days' races will begin to arrive in the

early part of the week and practice on

the track. All the racers are in fine trim, and there is no doubt but that many rec-

The majority of Atlanta wheelmen are

not at all pleased at the idea of having a lamp ordinance passed, and think that such a law would be of benefit to no one

but the bicycle dealers of the city. The wheelmen put up some excellent argu-

ments, and if an attempt is made to pass

such an ordinance they will fight it to the

They hold that if the city would enforce

the bell ordinance, there would be no need of a lamp ordinance. The streets of At-lanta are well enough lighted, they say, to

keep wheeimen from running into each

The expense of lamps and the care of it

would be a hardship on many wheelmen, and an expense that none of them are willing to stand without a murmur. A

lamp of the class that will throw any light

at all costs \$5. Besides this, the wheelmen will have to buy oil to burn in the lamp,

and if the lamp is like all others that have

been invented, he would be continually

t is necessary to clean and fill it every day.

This would be a great deal of trouble to wheelmen, a large number of whom do not have the time to devote to this kind of

dismounting to light it.

them in grand style.

ords will be broken.

bitter end.

JOE ISHAM'S SLAYER IS IN JAIL WILL GO TO ROME BIKES NOT FAVORED PRIMARY IN FLOYD

Not Materialized.

Hobby-What Chairman Branan

Says of the Plan.

never been able to see the great need for

This movement has been agitated in police

circles for some time. For a while it looked

as if some of the men were to be scorch-

ers, and there was a good deal of specula-

tion among them as to who should be

the lucky riders. It now appears that their

ng scorchers on Peachtree street. This

vas a problem which the chief worked

not have accomplished the desired purpose, and finally it was decided that the only

way to stop fast riding was to mount sev

eral officers on wheels, and run them down.

The chief decided to bring this plan up

before the next meeting of the police com

missioners, and request them to appropri

rst-class bicycles for the policemen.

When the time for the board to

ate a sufficient sum to purchase several

ame, however, the chief was out of the

ion of wheels, however, in his regular

city on his regular vacation, and consequently was not able to push his hobby

nonthly report, which was read before the

The reading of the recommendation was

office and does not seem to be quite so en-

thusiastic about his intended bicycle brig

ade as heretofore. He states that he has

not dropped the idea entirely, but that he

again at the next regular meeting of the

It is evident that the board has not taken

Chairman Branan has upheld the chief

In his advocacy of the bicycle brigade

"I don't believe," said Mr. Branan, "that

we need a bicycle brigade after all. I am

rather inclined to doubt it. The mounted

officers might do some good work in catching scorchers on Peachtree, but then they would be violating the law themselves and

would have an army of wheelmen follow-ing them before they could catch the one they were after. That has been exactly

"I have thought that the wheels might be a good thing for the callmen in case of long calls, but I am now rather inclined

to doubt that. I believe the men could go

just as quickly on a horse over these rough streets; while if an officer rode a

wheel a long distance he would be ex-

hausted when he reached his destination

handle his prisoner. It is only a question of

ing the day, but I am rather doubtful as

to the expediency of organizing a regular mounted force as Chief Connolly suggests."

It is thought that Chairman Branan's

and that nothing more will be said about it.

It is certain, however, that if bicycles are

ever introduced into the department it will

not be accomplished in the near future.

Barnesville Has 10c Cotton.

Barnesville, Ga., August 8.—(Special.) The first bale of cotton of the season wa brought in today by Mr. W. C. Jenkins an

ruining the horses or the policer

position will eventually kill the mo

from the first, but it seems that now he, too, has lost the enthusiasm which he ex-

will not introduce the

hibited in the beginning.

the case in New York.

I am

on the motion

the new venture.

lopes have been blasted.

Agricultural Society.

Many Bales Ready for Storage-Killed by a Mule-Released on Bond. Dairymen's Association.

Macon, Ga., August 8 .- (Special.) - Sev eral Bibb county members of the Georgia State Agricultural Society will attend the annual meeting of the society to be held at Rome next Wednesday, Thursday and

It is expected that over 200 members of the society from all parts of the state will be in attendance and the proceedings will be very interesting. Several officers of the society will have to be elected, among them a president, general vice presi dent, a vice president from each con-gressional district and one member of the executive committee from each gressional district. Each district has ree members on the committee, and one of these is elected every three years. president, general vice president and disvice presidents are elected every These elections are held in August but the term of office does not begin until

the following February.
It is presumed that President John O. Waddell will be re-elected. So far as is salary of the president is \$300 per an in those years when no state fair is held and \$700 a year when the state fair is

There will be no state fair this year.

A Voice from Alabama. Colonel Hector D. Lane, of Athens, Ala. president of the American Cotton Growers' Protective Association, has written the following letter to Mr. T. Skelton Jones, of Macon, president of the American Cot-

as he had wished. He recommended the ton Association: "Athens, Ala., August 6.—T. Skelton Jones, Macon, Ga. Dear Sir: Yours of August 1st, addressed to me at Montgomboard.

ery, Ala., just received.
"I have noticed the movement in the not received with very marked favor by the commissioners. In fact one or two of prints inaugurated at Macon and am exthem declared openly against the plan, and none seemed to be heartily in favor of it. ceedingly gratifled to note it. I will take great pleasure in co-operating with you as No definite action was taken on the matter president of the American Cotton Growers' except that it was referred to the chairman Protective Association. and Chief Connolly with power to act. Since then the chief has returned to his

very much impressed with the idea that now is a very propitious time for cotton growers to inaugurate a campaign The statistical position of cotton is favor able and the present crop prospect is de preciating rapidly. In spite of this we will have to take 7 cents for cotton, when we should get 9.

board. "I am willing to render you all the assistance possible in this movement and should be very glad to correspond further to the idea very kindly, and it is exceedingly doubtful if they would vote favorably with you. I shall undertake in a day or two to inaugurate an active campaign or Chairman Branan Not Enthusiastic. Mr. H. J. Lamar, Jr., of Macon, writes

to President Jones as follows:
"I see from the papers you are president of the American Cotton Association and it you will mail me a copy of your charter satisfactory will go in with you to the extent of 500 or 600 bales of cotton.' As already stated the object of the as sociation is to obtain higher prices for cotton.

Killed by a Kick. Jule Lowe was found dead in his room this morning. Yesterday morning when he went into a stable to get a mule to start

on his daily rounds with a wagon to deliver ice he was kicked in the abdomen by a mule.

He went to his room and laid down and medical attention was given him. He was found dead in bed this morning. The coroner held an inquest and the verdict of the jury was that Lowe died from the effects of the mule's kick.

Dairymen's Association. The superfor courtroom has been selected the place for holding the third annual meeting of the Georgia Dairymen's Association, which convenes on August 19th and remains in session through the 20th. list of premiums for butter, cheese

cream, milk, etc., is large and attractive. Among the formal addresses will be the following:
"The Necessity of Dairying"-S. T. Mc-Norcross, Ga. Dairying"-Mrs. D. M. Houk, Atlanta, ita, Ga. The Best Method of Enforcing Existing

Legislation for the protection of the Dairy industry"-Hon. R. T. Nesbitt, Atlanta, Ga.

"Feeding the Dairy Cow"-L. A. Duggan, Cuthbert, Ga.

"The Advantages of Stock Raising"George Dillor, Macon, Ga.

"The Business Management of a Creamery"-J. L. Allen, Chipley, Ga.
"Dairy Products as Human Food"-Professor J. W. Hart, Clemson college, South essor J. W. Hart, Clemon confect, south Jarolina, and others. There will be informal and interesting liscussions on every-day darry problems. All railroads have offered reduced rates.

of this kind have been run, and with a

It will not be long before Atlanta police-

men will be given a chance to try their speed. Not against each other, however,

but against the scorcher. Chief Connolly

is still working on the board of police com-

It is true that the scorcher is heard of

but little, but this does not mean that he

has entirely given up his horrible practice.

The scorchers are all over the city, and the reason the commissioners hear nothing about them is because the policemen can't

catch them. The scorcher is still alive, and

unless the policemen are given bicycles in a very short time we will hear of some

The latest thing for the mending of

ounctured tires or for the prevention of

unctures comes in the shape of a fluid. It

is now in use in several repair shops of the

city, and has thus far proved liself to be

The fluid is poured into the tire through

the valve, one-half of a can being put in

the front wheel and the other half in the

hind wheel. It spreads about in the tire

When a tack or any sharp particle enters he tire, the fluid tries to get out at the

hole it makes, and the instant it touches

the outside air it becomes thick and hard,

The manufacturers of bleycle tires do not

approve of the use of this fluid, and cla'm

that it makes thre repairing a nuisance.

This is exactly opposite to the guarantee

made by the manufacturers of the fluid.

who say that it makes repairing unneces-

Because two reckless riders have me

thus completely stopping up the hole.

lady or child getting run over and killed.

nissioners, and is urging

highly successful.

and does not harden.

sary.

The wheelmen ask the city to enforce the bell ordinance, and the authorities may rest assured that there will be no need of hue and cry has been raised about com-

a bicycle lamp ordinance. Any number of pelling wheelmen to place brakes or

wheels for at least six of his men.

sold to S. M. Stafford, buyer for J. Stafford & Sons. The hale weighed pounds and brought 10 cents per pound auction. This six days earlier than ever been known in the history of wheels. The brake law was passed in New York some time ago, and was found to be

entirely unnecessary, and was later reing down a hill at a tremendous rate of speed and found that they were unable to control their wheels. Had the brake law been in existence they would more than likely not have had brakes on their wheels Any person who rides with care will find that a brake is a great nuisance as well as an unnecessary bicycle equipment. The orake wears out the tire of the wheel and in many other ways causes a great amount

f bother to the rider.

If all the riders were more careful when riding down hills, and when riding on level round, there would be less danger of their osing control of the wheel. If the bicycle s kept under control all the time there would be no need for a brake law, but if a wheelman rides recklessly anywhere it is reasonably expected that he will meet with an accident.

Some time ago a report was spread to the effect that bleycles were manufactured in Japan at a cost of \$12, and that these wheels would be brought to the United States and be sold in competition with the

wheels manufactured here.

It has since developed that the wheels made in Japan for \$12 are not worth hav-ing. The wheels made by them and sold for \$150 are not as good as American wheels that sell for \$80 in Japan. The Japanese made wheels are like all foreign machines, too heavy and clumsy for common use.

Here is a clause from the bicycle plat-Here's is a clause from the objects par-form as printed in The Chicago Times-Herald. It is one that all wheelmen advo-cate: "We demand the erection of spe-cially built and specially guarded lunatic asylum in each state for the confinement of 'scorchers' until 'scorching' can be made capital offense."

The bicycle trade was very brisk during the past week, notwithstanding the fact that the weather was very warm. Dealers had expected a lull in trade, but the luil

had expected a lull in trade, but the luil never came, and they were agreeably surprised. Many were sold, and the dealers are well satisfied. They are all now engaged in preparing for the rush expected to begin in September.

Merchants who carry a line of bicycles in addition to their other goods are doing a fine business, and the bicycle business helps to increase their other trade and attracts many customers to their stores who would otherwise not have appeared. bound over on the charge of cheating and

The renting agents are by far the busiest young ladies and men rent every wheel they have. People who rent wheels regularly say that the prices charged are too can have their hair dressed free of charge. young ladies and men rent every wheel

Many Delegates from Macon to the Chief Connolly's Bicycle Brigade Has Voters Will Elect a Successor to J. J. Black.

COTTON PROTECTION GROWING POLICE BOARD IS AGAINST IT SEAB WRIGHT HAS CALLERS Populist Nominee Predicts His Elec And the Chief Will Not Push His

tion-Bryan Rally Next Month.

Candidate for Ordinary.

Rome, Ga., August 8 .- (Special.)-The It now seems that if the bicycle brigade Chief Connolly was going to introduce in democratic executive committee of Floyd county met today and decided to hold a the police department has vanished into primary election on August 25th to nomithin air. The chief has made a strong fight to introduce the wheel among the nate a candidate to succeed Hon. John J. policemen, but the commissioners have Black, as tax collector of Floyd county.

The primary will be conducted under the ame rules as the regular primary was held June 6th, voters being allowed to vote in the districts where they now reside, in those from which they may have been cut off by the fence law, as at the courthouse, as they may choose.

The committeemen in each district are empowered to hold the elections at their

various precincts, and to appoint a com-

chief Connolly had intended to intro-duce the bleycle in the department for the main purpose of running down and catchittee to hold the election as they may think proper.
Six candidates are announced for the vacancy, V. T. Sanford, W. T. Grace, Wee Simmons, J. W. Edmondson, J. S. Wyatt faithfully to solve for some time. Several plans were considered, all of which would and J. F. Rice. The race will be a warm

John D. Moore has made his bond of \$18,-000 and has assumed charge of the tax col lector's office and of the registration books. He has not stated whether or not he will be ties hold a convention and sclemnly agree in uniting upon this plan, to-wit: Let the a candidate before the primary.

A Grand Rally. The executive committee of the Bryan Club met with the county executive com-mittee today and discussed the quistion of lding a grand democratic rally and rat-

ification meeting. The day fixed upon is September 2d, and lovernor Atkinson will be invited to address the meeting.

The Bryan Club now numbers in the neighborhood of 1,000 members, every dis-trict in the county having joined in the organization, and the meeting on Sepnber 2d will be the largest assemblage democrats of the seventh district ever gathered in Rome.

present and participate in the ratification proceedings. Seab Wright at Home. Hou. Seab Wright came in last evening and was at his office at an early hour this morning, radiant and enthusiastic as usual,

Prominent speakers will be invited to be

long a stream of callers have thronged his office and he has been congratulated on all sides. There have been ny populists in the city today and they are overjoyed at his nomination. "I shall begin an aggressive canvass of the state as soon as I can get my affairs in shape," said he, this morning, "and I expect to deliver the opening speech of the campaign at Nevin's opera house, right here in Rome. I feel confident of carrying the state, and I am going to make a close,

active and vigorous canvass all over Georia between now and the opening of the olis in October. The expressions of symvery hurriedly and do not claim this to be a perfect plan. But some plan should be adopted, and that soon, to prevent an ignominious defeat, with victory in sight. I have suggested this plan to democrats and populists, and they universally agree that it is perfectly fair if carried out this way. Let us not only plan, but execute; planning amounts to nothing without execution. If this plan isn't perfect, let it be perfected—but action is the thing now. Why can't The Constitution, which has been foremost in the fight, use this communication as a commencement, if nothing more, for the complete union and concentration of all the democratic and populist votes against Mc-Victorian. pathy and support that I have received since I came home cause me to feel more hopeful than ever." There was talk of getting up a big reception for Mr. Wright tonight, but it was postponed until some night next week, when there will be a big ratification meeting held in Rome by the supporters of the

nominee. The town is in a state of ex-citement today such as is unusual even in this stirring Divided Sentiment.

The Evening Commercial and The South ern Argus will both support Seab Wright nor while The Daily Tribune and The Evening Hustler are for the organ ized democracy, so that the newspapers are about as badly divided on political questions as are the pec

other Mississippi towns Jackson has re-ceived a first bale of cotton, which is an Howell Is Missing. I am rather inclined to think the former are better able to suffer.

"Now I am in favor of adopting the under arrest by the officers of the superior under arrest by the officers of the superior and here." event of great business importance, the beginning of the only busy season. The wheel in the parks, where it is necessary court, has eluded their vigilance and has for the officers to walk long distances during disappeared. Other charges were pending cotton crop is certain, but just how much usually dry and hot. The plant has grown against him. The officers have been looknone in six weeks and has "thrown off" ing for him today, but without success. many forms. Wink Taylor's Successor. The most extensive cotton buyers and

Mr. Gayle Ford, for a long time manager of the Hotel Dalton, has taken the place of Mr. Wink Taylor, as manager of the Armstrong. He and Mr. T. C. Smith, the lessee, closed a deal this morning by which

assumes management at once.

Candidate for Ordinary. The opposition of those who were dissatisfled with the appointment of John D. Moore, as tax collector, by Ordinary Davis, has taken shape, and Mr. Cicero Clements has prounced himself as an independent candidate for the position or ordinary of Floyd county. He is a well known lawyer and a

The Constitution Junior races held on the

Brookwood course yesterday afternoon were by far the most successful junior

races ever held in this city. All the par

speed and the winners may justly be proud

may be seen in The Constitution Junior.

as they ever were and the fact that the

repairing of them is delayed does not make

them any better.

In rainy weather it is impossible for pe

destrians to walk across them without getting very muddy. In pleasant dry weather it is impossible for wheelmen to

ride across them without great dange: of

breaking their wheels. The repairing of these crossings would equally benefit the

wheelmen, the pedestrians and carriage

owners of the city and would fill a long felt

Blue is getting to be a favorite color with

heelmen and many whose wheels were

black have had them changed to blue. The

blue enamel makes a very pretty color and

The few bicycle shades in the city were

put to good use during the past week. A number of them were seen spread over

wheels and the riders seemed to be enjoy-

The Hannibal Athletic Club, of Wash-

ington, D. C., has issued a call to all the

colored wheelmen of the United States to meet in Washington on August 27th to or-

ganize a colored League of American Wheelmen, and immediately after the or-ganization of it the colored wheelmen will

hold a national convention race meet and

WILSON BOUND OVER.

He Gives Bond in the Sum of \$150 in

the Case.

Ed A. Wilson, the detective who owes Mrs. E. E. Crawford \$80 for board, was

street parade.

ing the pleasant shade given by them.

dividuality that is lacking in others.

wheel covered with it has a peculiar in-

brother of ex-Congressman Clements.

into consideration the

short, while others estimate the shortage at 25 per cent. Farmers, as a general thing, exaggerate crop damages for the simple reason that they never harvest what they expect when they plant. Rains this season have been perfectly partial. One farmer may have had an abundance and his neighbor but little. A section of country ten miles above Jackson, including the famous strawberry farms of Madison, has had no rain to more than lay the dust since April 20th. Consequently regular farm crops and pasturage are almost ruined. Wells and cisterns have gone dry and sorpe farmers have driven their cattle to the adjoining county. Cotton in such districts is more than 50 per cent short. high. And it certainly seems that, taking Take cars today for Westview into consideration the large number of wheels rented, the rate should be cheaper. cemetery

Southern Railway.

Only \$19 to New York ticipants took a deep interest in the races and did their very best. All showed great and return via Norfolk. Tickets on sale August of themselves. The results of the races 9th and 10th. Good for twelve days. • The railroad crossings are just as bad

> Miss Hanna's School 15-17 East Cain Street, OPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2d.

A thorough graded school, comprising all departments, kindergarten, primary, grammar school, collegiate and normal; the Berlitz school of modern languages; the conservatory of music. Miss Marjorie Dawson, principal. Also schools of art and oratory are located in the same buildings. These are open to the pupils of the school at special rates. This is also a findshing school for young ladies who desire to follow special lines of study. Very reasonable rates are charged for board, and many young ladies have availed themseives of its advantages in the past year. The outlook for the coming season is excellent, both in the day school and boarding departments. This school prepares students for the woman's college, Baltimore, where it is already well represented. Its work is thorough and it makes no claims which it cannot substantiage.

Cheap Rates to Washington and Return

Round trip good for 12 days, \$13 to Washington and return. Vestibuled limited train via Southern Railway. Tickets on sale 9th and 10th.

GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY-Ordinary's office, July 9, 1896. Barbara C. Dedd, administratrix of Philip Dedd, represents that she has fully discharged the dutes of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

July 10-3m-fri swindling by Judge Orr yesterday. The trial took place on Friday but the decision of the court was not rendered until yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. Wilson was bound over to the city criminal court, his bond being fixed at \$150. Mr. J. P. Buckalew went on his bond.

MAY NAME FLEMING

A PLAN PROPOSED.

Constitution: That we are confronted with

Constitution: That we are confronted with a political crisis which means much for our future, no one can deny. The great question for solution is, how can we manage to concentrate all the opposition to the republican party? The situation of 1890 is upon us. Lincoln and Hamilton received only about one-third of the popular vote and yet obtained 189 electoral votes.

vote, and yet obtained 180 electoral votes

out of 303. It happened simply because the opposition to republicanism was divided between Bell and Everett, Douglass and

Johnson and Breckenridge and Lowe. Th

opposition to republicanism then, as well as now, was sufficient to wipe it out of existence if only united together. And in

1896, unless something is done, 1860 will re-

To illustrate how easily McKinley can be elected, let us suppose that Kentucky has 100,000 votes; that

McKinley and Hobart and their electoral

ticket; that 25,000 democrats vote for Bryan and Sewall and their electoral ticket, and that 25,000 populists vote for Bryan and Wat-

son and their electoral ticket. McKinley

and Hobart thus get the vote of Kentucky with 20,000 votes against them. Just so in

neans the gold standard fastened on us; the nthronement of monopoly; an oppressive

tariff and negro domination in the south,

and all the other ills of republicanism. Does

it not behoove every patriot to lend his aid to avert these calamities that threaten us?

On this line I desire to make a sugges

tion, trusting that if I do no good, I'will do no harm. Here is the solution: Let the executive committees, both national and

state, of the democratic and populist par-

democratic committees respectively of each

then let the democrats vote for Bryan

and Sewall and their electoral tickets; let

and their electoral ticket, etc., and if Wat-

son should get more votes in Georgia than

if Sewall should get more votes than Wat-

for vice president be counted in every state

carried by the democrats or populists, and repeat the plan suggested for Georgia in

each state. After the election the sums to-

tal can be footed up and if Mr. Watson should then receive more electoral votes than Mr. Sewall, let the electoral votes of

all the states carried by Bryan be cast for

Watson. But if Mr. Sewall should thus receive more electoral votes than Mr. Wat-

son in the states carried by Brayn, then

let all the electoral votes be cast for Sewall.

It will never do in the world to have two electoral tickets and divide the silver vote.

If the democrats and populists each put

out an electoral ticket, McKinley is jus

as certain to be elected as Lincoln was. But with only one electoral ticket, with

Sewall and Watson striving with each other

to get the most votes, and all the votes being polled for Bryan and the electoral tickets put out, there will be no doubt of

our success. Besides, this is fair. If Wat-

son can beat Sewall he ought to be vice

president. Now, Mr. Editor, I have written very hurriedly and do not claim this to be

plete union and populist votes against accratic and populist votes against account of the population o

MISSISSIPPI COTTON IS SHORT.

Crop Will Be Fifty Per Cent Off-No

Rain Since May.

Jackson, Miss., August 8 .- Like many

producers here say cotton is 50 per cent

short, while others estimate the sh

gia be placed in the Watson column.

son, then let Sewall have the of this state. Let

put out its electoral ticket (it has

election of the republican ticket

every doubtful state.

democratic, republican and pop parties each put out an electora

peat itself.

Black Refuses Nomination and Tendered Wright.

LATTER ALSO REJECTS

Says His Health Will Not Permit an Acceptance.

TENTH DISTRICT CONVENTION MEETS TUESDAY

It Is Impossible To Say Now W Will Be Selected-Several Are Mentioned.

Augusta, Ga., August 8.-(Special.) rusta has been the storm center of policy oday. Early this morning it became kno sitively that Congressman Black was de nitely out of the congressional race in tenth district and there was at once a bo among the leaders and caucuses in off and on street corners. It appears that members of the party

other counties of the district had will to Congressman Black for a definite ositive statement of his position with m erence to the nomination tions in the newspapers had left the m ter in doubt as to whether he was in or of the race, and they desired a positive surance from him, so they might kno how to proceed intelligently in instructheir delegations. To these letters of quiry Congressman Black replied positiclining to allow his name to go bets the convention

Immediately the question of his succession sor arose and in Richmond the unani verdict was that Boykin Wright should nominated. He had organized vice three separate campaigns in the distr and had borne the brunt of the fight three historic campaigns.

This afternamend to the Sandersville on Tuesday met to arrange in details of their trip, and at the tion stating Congressman Black's positive withdrawal and indorsing Boykin Writing

as his successor.

It was unanimously and enthusiastical adopted and a committee was appointed a wait on Mr. Wright at once and appropriate the delegation. Mr. Wright returned with the committee to the ight returned with the commented expression and made a brief speech expression at the action of the ng his gratification at the delegation, but respectfully and positive declining to allow his name to go before the convention. He said that he c he was declining. If the situation was suc as to demand the personal sacrifice in ord to secure party success he would not have tate to make any sacrifice required, but he did not consider such a condition of thing to exist. He said his health would not pe mit him to undergo the fatigue of an active canvass at this season nor the rigorous winter climate of Washington, while the duties of the office would require him sacrifice his law practice, which he could not afford to do. Mr. Wright being out of it, as well as Mr. Black, the question the

Other Candidates Discussed There was talk of Judge Roger Gamble being put forward by the country.

Later in the day a telegram was received from a prominent democrat in me of the country counties saying that Jung Camble would not allow his name to be proble would not allow his name to be problem. ted to the convention, declaring that. Wright is the choice of the district

after Congressman Black. Mr. Wright has had these assu from nearly every county in the district but does not feel that he can afford be

make the sacrifice. Now the question comes up, be the man? Richmond county has dec not to put a man forward until the other titude of claiming the right always to make the candidate. If called on to do so, brever, she will name him and elect him. Both Speaker Fleming and Hon. J. R. Le nar have been spoken of in this col

use of his name.

Whether he may be persuaded to chashis mind remains to be seen. He would acceptable to the entire district. We not a candidate for the nomination, evanthing has steadily worked toward He William H. Fleming. He is strong throughout the district, and is popular with a classes. It have seen a certain that he was a seen to see the contract of the seen and the seen a ise of his name. classes. It now seems certain that he be the nominee of the convention, and the is, he will make a vigorous campaign and will win. He has every qualification for a useful member of congress, and is is a lover of political life. His record dring nearly ten years of service in the state legislature, both on the floor and in its speaker's chair, has been excellent, and gives assurance of his success in congress. The Richmond delegation will go to Sadersville on Monday afternoon. Tuesday next will solve the situation. and will win. He has every qual

OLD PLOW MULE CAUSES DEATE

Jim Gates Kills Luther Nowell and I Seriously Hurt. Fort Gaines, Ga., August 8.-(Special.) James R. Gaines shot and instantly kills

James R. Gaines shot and instantly fluther Nowell late last evening on the plantation of Thomas N. Turnipseed, the miles east of this place.

Gates returned from Fort Gaines new night and missed from his pasture of this mules which Thomas Young. other tenant on the same plantation, housed during the plow season, but had be turned. Gates traced the mule Young's house and hailed at the gate.
Luther Nowell came out and Gates to
him he had come for his mule. Now
cursed him and told him he could be cursed him and told him he co

when Nowell commenced advancing him with an open knife. Gates warm nowell not to come on him with the knife in his hand and turned off. Nowell jumped forward and grabbe Gates by the throat and about the ammoment Toliver Nowell, his brother, up and caught Gates by the neck. Gates drew his pistol and fired the shots, two of which took effect in Luther Nowell, who fell dead in one director while Tollyer Nowell and Gates fell in a other director.

Nowell wrenched the pistol, then empty from Gates and beat him very hadred ing in a critical condition. Both of eyes are closed and he only speaks and difficulty.

NO WORK ON FEDERAL BUILDING Contractors Lay Off in Columbus

Cause Discussion. Columbus, Ga., August 8.—(Spec Work on the Columbus federal but which has been in progress of are for four years, there being nu lays, has practically suspended, and it rumored tonight that the appropriate which was \$100,000, had been Superintendent Champaign, of

the building, however, caused by con-cations arising from contracts as to tain features of the work. One reason the work is pract cally suspended, no

Bryan Recaptures Convention

CREETED BY

His Way

UNPRECEDENTED

Half a Million Yote

At Every Stoppin Given an Enthu

MRS. BRYAN IS

Long Trip Across Culminate in the tion Meeting City This W ison S

hardly sufficient for fatigues of yesterca Bryan rose at 5:30 o' for Chicago. Although the hour

from DesMoines too persons gathered at and cheered as the t The first big crowd the democratic candi town of 2,000 people from DesMoines, W before 8 o'clock. At from DesMoines, whe made, a knot of peop Bryan, and at Mitch sembled to see and c General J. B. Weav Mr. Bryan from De presented the nomin Colfax, his home.

Another big crowd where a populist con: The Newton people thulasm, and succee speech from Mr. Frys Kellogg also turned thusiasts. At Grinnell the non

Mr. Bryan a chance mand for a speech for cutting it short Crowds at Victor at Bryan during the br stopped at each, and at 10:20 o'clock. At Homestead where the train halte

of a minute, the pres the crowds, who che Oxford turned c couple of hundred Tiffin's population

the nominee before

The train beari Iowa City at 10: the site of the sta population of 9,00 was packed and received an enth stepped to the train a reception commihad met him at Ma Most of the great a point on the plat where Mr. Bryan was learned that a rush was made a minute, men, we

struggling and se So fearful was children were near the time Mr. Bry was a constant sh:

the frightened spe Between Iowa stop was made Bryan received band and 500 peop West Liberty, w at 11:20 o'clock in twenty minutes v Mr. and Mrs. Br station dining ro

> for a speech. the hundreds of McKinley and Br band and was no A big transpare the representation lar with a dimin and inscribed "six by a man in the Durant, a small s "By this sign, and the people of Toutonic gentler of Mr. Bryan was to be the next more laughter. T speech and the n

There were n Stockton, and at that had been me properly were sport the train bef abouts was dis the band there w It was intended. Magnificent red Bryan at Davenp their combined is situated so closel tically one, and Bryan made in the livered in such randominee was about Moline speech was at the Davent

words.

reached at 1 o'clog gathered, pushing in an endeavor t train. When Mr. Theodlas and the

Davenport Davenport, low time Mr. Bryan he was serenaded reappearance he i

ME FLEMI

Nomination and dered Wright.

LSO REJECTS

th Will Not Permit Acceptance.

CONVENTION MEETS TUESDAY

ble To Say Now Wh lected-Several Are Ientioned.

August S .- (Special.)-A sterm center of poll gressman Black was des congressional race in the ere was at once a bu

the district had writ lack for a definite an of his position with ref The publi igently in instru

chmond the uns

ressman Black's adorsing Boykin

mittee was appointed to the at once and apprise by the delegation. Mr. ctfully and posit rsonal sacrifice in order less he would not hesiacrifice required, but he ch a condition of things is health would not perthe fatigue of an acwashington, while the ce would require him to practice, which he could Mr. Wright being out of Black, the quest

didates Discussed. of Judge Roger Gamble by the country counties. a telegram was received t democrat in one of the saying that Judge Gam-low his name to be pre-privention, declaring that he choice of the district or Black

had these assurance county in the district, that he can afford to

amond county has decided a forward until the other the right always to name me him and elect him. leming and Hon. J. R. Laoften of in this conn

y be persuaded to ch s to be seen. He would be he entire district. While for the nomination, everyworked toward Hon. ing. He is strong throug and is popular with ems certain that he of the convention, and it take a vigorous campaign te has every qualification mber of congress, and he tical life. His record dur-ars of service in the state on the floor and in the has been excellent, and of his success in congress delegation will go to San-mday afternoon. Tuesday be situation.

ULE CAUSES DEATH. s Luther Nowell and Is ously Hurt.

shot and instantly kill ate last evening on the omas N. Turnipseed, three is place. from Fort Gaines n

from Fort Gaines near of from his pasture one hich Thomas Young, anthe same plantation, plow season, but had retraced the mule to hailed at the gate. came out and Gates told told him he could not started toward the lot mmenced advancing on en knife. Gates warned on him with the knife

rned off.
forward and grabbed oat and about the Nowell, his brother, rates by the neck. s pistol and fired threinich took effect in Luther I dead in one direction, well and Gates fell in an-

beat him very badly by his physicians as be condition. Both of

FEDERAL BUILDING

Off in Columbus at

Discussion. August 8 .- (Specia

us federal but n progress of erection in progress of special control of the suspended, and it was that the appropriation, thad been exhausted. Champaign, of the build hight but would not also were exhausted, and received no advices to the department at Washnat there was a hitch a ever, caused by compilem contracts us to de e work. One reagon where the suspended, no say slowness of material

Bryan Recaptures the City of His Convention Victory.

CREETED BY THE PEOPLE

Half a Million Voters Cheer Him on His Way East.

UNPRECEDENTED RECEPTIONS

At Every Stopping Point He Was Given an Enthusiastic Ovation.

IS ACCOMPANYING

Long Trip Across the Country Will Culminate in the Royal Notification Meeting in New York City This Week at Madison Square.

DesMoines, August 8 .- After a brief rest, hardly sufficient for recovery from the fatigues of yesterday, William Jennings Bryan rose at 5:30 o'clock and left at 6:50 for Chicago.

Although the hour when Bryan departed from DesMoines today was early, many persons gathered at the railway station and cheered as the train drew out.

The first big crowd that gathered to see the democratic candidate was at Colfax, a town of 2,000 people, twenty-three miles from DesMoines, which was reached just before 8 o'clock. At Altoona, eleven miles from DesMoines, where the first stop was made, a knot of people shook hands with Bryan, and at Mitchellville 200 were as sembled to see and cheer him.

General J. B. Weaver, who accompanied Mr. Bryan from DesMoines to Newton, presented the nominee to the people at Colfax, his home.

Another big crowd turned out at Newton where a populist conference was being held. The Newton people were very full of enthulasm, and succeeded in getting a brief speech from Mr. Bryan. Kellogg also turned out its quota of en-

thusiasts. At Grinnell the nominee's train remained at the station fifteen minutes, and gave Mr. Bryan a chance to respond to the demand for a speech without the necessity for cutting it short to fill the schedule.

Crowds at Victor and Ladora cheered Mr. Bryan during the brief moment the train stopped at each, and Marengo was reached at 10:20 o'clock.

At Homestead and other small places, where the train halted for the briefest part of a minute, the presence of the democratic minee was incentive enough to attract the crowds, who cheered the young candi-

Oxford turned out a brass band and a couple of hundred people to cheer. Tiffin's population had hardly time to see the nominee before the train started.

The train bearing Mr. Bryan reached Iowa City at 10:50 o'clock. Iowa City is the site of the state university and has a population of 9,000. The railroad station was packed and jammed and Mr. Bryan received an enthusiastic greeting as he stepped to the train platform, escorted by a reception committee from this place, who had met him at Marengo.

Most of the great crowd were gathered at a point on the platform some distance from where Mr. Bryan's car halfed. When it was learned that he was in the rear coach, a rush was made in that direction and in a minute, men, women and children were struggling and screaming in a confused

So fearful was the crush that several children were nearly suffocated, and during the time Mr. Bryan was speaking, there was a constant shricking and shouting from the frightened spectators.

stop was made at Downy, where Mr. wanted to near as well as see the presi-Bryan received more cheers. A brass and and 500 people received the nominee at West Liberty, when the train rolled in at 11:20 o'clock in the morning. A stop of twenty minutes was made for dinner and Mr. and Mrs. Bryan went at once to the station dining room.

Davenport Is Reached. Davenport, Iowa, August 8.—During the time Mr. Bryan was at dinner at Liberty he was serenaded by the band, and on his nce he responded happily to cries

At Alisa, where the train halted a minute, the hundreds of people there shouted for McKinley and Bryan with equal emphasis.

Wilton turned out a big crowd and a band and was not sparing of cheers.

by a man in the audience of about 100 at Durant, a small station.
"By this sign, we conquer," said Bryan,

Stockton, and at Wolcott the preparations that had been made to receive the nominee properly were spoiled by the departure of the train before Mr. Bryan's where-abouts was discovered and the music of

Magnificent receptions were given Mr. Bryan at Davenport, Ia.; Rock Island, Ill., and Moline, Ill. These three cities with their combined population of 70,000, are situated so closely together as to be practically one, and the three speeches Mr. Bryan made in the trio of towns were dethree speeches Mr. livered in such rapid succession that the

nominee was about exhausted when the Moline speech was finished.

At the Davenport station, which was reached at 1 o'clock, fully 4,000 people were gathered, pushing, jostling and crowding in an endeavor to get near the Bryan in an endeavor to get near the Bryan train. When Mr. Bryan appeared on the rear platform, accompanied by W. M. Theodias and the members of a local re-

ception committee, who had met him at Iowa City, a mighty shout went up, a brass band played and the 200 members of the Bryan club gathered, yelled with frantic mence. The train remained at Davenport five minutes only, but it was a lively Minutes for Mr. Bryan and his ence. After the cheering had ceased he was presented and addressed the crowd.

A stand was ready for him at Moline, Ill., A stand was ready for him at Moline, Ill., his native state, and a great collection of the people, male and female, pressed around the end of the train with cries of, "There he is!" and "That's him in the white hat." The appearance of the white hat was the signal for a great cheer and then A. D. Huesing, the city clerk introduced the Huesing, the city clerk, introduced the nominee to his fellow townsmen.

When Mr. Bryan's speech was concluded the two thousand or more people in the assemblage made a rush to shake his hand those who could get near enough ed just as happy to shake hands with Mrs. Bryan. A big bunch of roses had been thrust into Mrs. Bryan's hand and these she began to distribute to the pushing, struggling enthusiasts. This caused the scramble to become wilder and it was in progress when the train drew out from

Going Through Illinois. Chicago, August 8.-When the train eached Rock Island Mr. Bryan told the copie assembled there he did not desire to take part in any political discussions

the notification meeting.

Mr. Bryan made short speeches at Genesee, Mineral and one or two other stations, urging the people to keep up their enthusiasm until November. Half a dozen old soldiers in uniform were which was yery cordial. The train reache he junction at 3:25 o'clock and Mr. Bryan gratified his audience by a few remarks.

Depue and Marquette, mining hamlets in
the Spring Valley region, turned out their quotas of cheering people and at Spring Valley an interesting feature of the recep-

rimmed coal miners with smoky lamps heir hats. Here one of the heartlest we omes Mr. Bryan has received on his trip was given. The cheering was continuous.

Peru had cheers and music to bestow on
the nominee, and heard a few remarks from him in return. La Salle, a large manufacturing town was hysterically enthusiastic in her

ing. Eight hundred people crowded about the train and gave cheers galore. The mention of Governor Altgeld's name by Mr. Bryan was responded to with marked emphasis. The home of Comptroller Eckels, Ottawa was extremely hearty in its greeting Mr. Bryan. More than a thousand peopl

formed the audience, and in response to their loud cries and importunities, Mr. Bryan spoke briefly. The demonstration at Joliet was one the greatest given the nominee since he left Lincoln. It is estimated that 5,000 peo ple were there, and they were wild to shake

the democratic candidate's hand.

Mr. Bryan made a short address, which
was frequently cheered. The members of the Chicago reception committee, with Wi liam J. Strong, president of the Bryan siltheir head; Thomas Gahan member of the democratic national c tee from Illinois, and others, met Bryan at Joliet and accompanied him to Chicago. There were cheers for the nom-inee at Bremen and Blue Island, and the run to Chicago, which was reached at 7:30 was made without further incident.

Bryan Enters Chicago. Sweltering in the sultry heat of the night half a hundred thousand rien and women crowded the streets of the down-town dis trict to show, by their presence and verifierous demonstration, their welcome of William J. Bryan on his arrival in Ch. ago. It was an indiscriminate outpouring of the common people, without any sem blance of an orderly procession from the depot to the hotel. A programme of arrangements had been made, but it was no carried out. Thousands of members of the democratic party, Cook county silver club, people's party organization, county democratic central committee, Cook county democracy marching club, trades unions and citizens generally participated

the remarkable demonstration. The arrival of the party was scheduled 7:20 o'clock at the Van Buren street lepot of the Rock Island railroad, train was thirty minutes late, and when ir arrived the streets adjoining and in and about the station were jammed with people waiting patiently for the coming of was unable to keep from crushing around the two carriages which contained the party from Lincoln. In the first carriage were Mr. Bryan, William J. Strong, president of the Cook county silver club and a partner of W. K. Carlisle, son of the secretary of the treasury, and Dr. Emerich. The second carriage contained Judge Prentiss, a local leader of the silver democratic movement; Mrs. Bryan and Mrs. Black, of The New York Journal.

As best they could, the procession of organizations, illuminated by a carriage containing calcium lights, followed through the principal streets of the down-town district, the thousands of people not con nected with the organizations dropping int line in a cheering, good-natured mass.

Thousands Fall in Line. The balconies of the hotels and the windows of buildings on the route of the procession were filled with the cheering popu

Led by the band of the First regiment with banners and flags flying, the procession passed through solid lines of men and women, who raised their voices lustily with cries of "Bryan" predominating in the oppressive air. Between State street and Wabash avenue, on Monroe, every inch of space was occupied by those who

dential nominee. The Clifton house, where Mr. Bryan staid during the Chicago convention, is situated on Monroe street, between Wabash avenue and State street, and this hotel was chosen by Mr. Bryan for his stopping place while here.

Ten thousand people were crowded in this space, and every window of the Palmer house opposite, every window of the ad-joining buildings and even the uncompleted elevated road loop were taken possession of by the welcoming host. Looking out from the balcony of the Clifton house, othing was to be seen but a sea of human faces, eagerly waiting for the first sight of the man from Lincoln.

dred thousand citizens from the balcony of

the Palmer house.

It was nearly an hour and a half from The people laughed and the people to be the next president, and there was more laughter. Then the crowd wanted a mighty and long continued roar of voices lasting several minutes.

They were waiting and surging to and the people, and when his face was seen these arose a mighty and long continued roar of voices lasting several minutes.

fro, and almost fighting for the best places, only to see and hear Mr. Bryan. of the train before Mr. Bryan's whereabouts was discovered and the music of the band there was lost to those for whom it was intended.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan stood alongside William J. Strong while he tried to make an address of welcome, but he was interrupted several times in the course of his brief speech. Mr. Strong said the Mr. and Mrs. Bryan stood alongside Wilspeech. Mr. Strong said the voters in that vast assembly who had the honor of wel-coming Mr. Bryan were the real business men of the city. They were the men whose children had been tugging at their coat-tails for bread, which they had not been able to give. Many misguided men were there who were under the terrorism of the press, but whom the democratic party express, but whom the democratic party expected to vote for Bryan in November.

Men were present who resented the monstrous doctrine that the seat of American government should be transferred from Washington to Europe. They were men who did not believe that factories had been closed for lack of confidence.

Speech by Nominee Bryan.

Cries for Bryan, oft repeated, practically

stified the rest of the welcoming speech, and Mr. Strong gave way without saying

When Mr. Bryan, with his wife smiling complacently by his side, prepared to speak, there was a repetition of the deafening tumult, making it impossible to be heard until he had pleaded for slience. Then he Ladies and Gentlemen: You can hear if you will only be still. I have no

Ladies and Gentlemen: You can hear if you will only be still. I have no language that will express the emotions that have been excited by the most remarkable demonstration I have ever witnessed. In no other country is such a scene possible. In no other country can the people take up a private citizen and make him their instrument to accomplish their will. When I see this assemblage fonight and when I remember what the newspapers in this city said, I am reminded of what one of our friends said to me: "Nobody is on our side except the people." As I look into the faces of these people and remember that our enemy call them a menace to free government, I say, "Who shall save the people from themselves?" I am proud to have in this campalgn the support of those who are proud to call themselves the common people. If I was behind the great trusts and combinations I know I would no sooner take my seat than they would demand I should use my power to rob the people. (Great applause.) But having rather the support of the great tolling masses. I know when they give me their ballot they will unite in saying, "Do your duty, and we have our reward." These are the people who ask no favors of the government, who want equal rights for all and special privileges for none. (Long applause.)

I am glad to have the support of these people, for I know they would risk their lives to save their country and fellow-citizens. I am simply on my way from my western home to the great metropolis of the nation to accept the nomination given me in this city a few weeks ago. I am glad to take them your

citizens. I am simply on my way from my western home to the great metropolis of the nation to accept the nomination given me in this city a few weeks ago. I am glad to take them your greetings. I can tell them that you are their friends and that you will help them to save themselves from the domination of European bondage, under which they have been suffering.

4r. Bryan quoted from Emerson to flustrate the enduring foundation of the astrate the enduring foundation of th

ation, and closed by saying: nation, and closed by saying:

I gratefully accept your greetings and in the words of Abraham Lincoln say:

"The people of the south and north are ready to join with the people of the east in saying that this government of the people by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

A white banner with a golden crown of thorms and a cross illustrative of Mr. Perish of the people shall not perish from the earth." thorns and a cross illustrative of Mr. Bry-an's famous epigram and a blue banner the words, "Our next president, the orator of the Platte, William J. Brywith the words an," were presented to Mr. Bryan.

JCHNSTON'S LEAD IS RETAINED. Alabama Will Show a Strong Democratic Hand Once More.

ingham, Ala., August 8.—(Special.)-Official returns have been received here tonight from about half of the countles in Alabama

In none of them have any amprises been sprung by the canvaccing boards' anouncements. In all have the unofficial returns as published in The Constitution been practically verified. Escambia, which has been in some doubt,

as gone for the democratic ticket by 251 majority. Chambers, which went overmhelmingly wrong in 1894, has shown up with the handsome majority of 701 for Johnston. Blount has been redeemed with a major-

ity for Johnston of 163. Pike has gone wrong by 433. Tallapoosa was carried by Goodwyn by only 97. Butler elected Lloyd, a good democrat to the legislature, but gave Goodwyn 11 ma-

dority: Limestone quit the populists and gave hnston 195 majority. It will be several days before the full official returns will be reported, but Johnston will undoubtedly be found to have re

have been. BOLTING DEMOCRATS TO MEET.

Birmingham Will Have a "Sound Money" Cyclone Monday Night. Birmingham, Ala., August 8 .- (Special.)-Ir. Robert Warner, a stanch den who was city collector under the last administration, has been tendered and has accepted the office of chief deputy under Sheriff-elect Captain Frank O'Brien. Captain O'Brien will take his office on

his post at the same time. The county democratic executive com-mittee met today and resolved that beat meetings would be held next Saturday for the purpose of selecting delegates to a county convention, which will be held on August 22d. At the convention delegates to the ninth Alabama congressional district will be selected.

Oscar W. Underwood is a candidate for the nomination to congress from this district and will probably get it.

A call has been issued for a meeting of sound money or bolting democrats to be held at Lakeview on Monday night.

The Dialy News today prints the call, which is signed by about 250 men, for the meeting. It is as follows: "We, the undersigned democrats, finding that we are not fully in accord with the principles as announced in the platform of he national democratic party held recently in Chicago, hereby unite in a call for a meeting of all democrats who are in any way opposed to said platform, in order

that such action as may be deemed neces sary may be taken." club and that an effort will be made to fuse with republicans to carry the district in that congressional and national election. Ex-Governor Thomas G. Jones will be one

of the speakers at the meeting Monday. TEXAS POPULISTS ARE DONE. Convention Completes Its Work and

Adjourns Sine Die.

Galveston, Tex., August 8.—The populist convention was in session at 12:45 o'clock this morning, trying to complete its state ticket. At that hour a second roil call was in progress on the nominations on state railroad commissioners.

The proceedings were interrupted for a

time by a dispute between Acting Cha man Ben Terrell and Sergeant-at-Arms Williams. Terrell tr.ed to get the assist-ant sergeant-at-arms to put Williams off the floor, but that official refused to do his bidding. Sergeant-at-Arms Williams accused Terrell of venting his personal spite on him in convention. The nominations for the three railroad

commissionerships were completed with the name of E. P. Alsbury, of Houston, at 2 clock this morning. Harry Tracy, a prominent populist, intro duced a resolution favoring fusion, but the convention refused to suspend the rules to receive it. The convention then adjourned until this morning.

The convention reassembled at 8 o'clock with 153 delegates in attendance. T. J. McMinn, of Bear county, was nominated for associate justice of the supreme court.

The platform committee offered its results of the third of the supreme court.

for associate justice of the supreme court.

The platform committee offered its report again for the third time since last night, but it was ruled out of order and the nominations were proceeded with.

The convention adjourned sine die at 5:25 o'clock p. m. today. It had completed the state ticket with the nomination of J. McMinn, for chief justice of the supreme court, and R. V. Bell, for associate justice, court of criminal appeals. E. O. Call and H. D. Wood, who are fusionists, were named as electors at large, and J. S. Bradley was elected chairman of the state executive committee.

The significant feature of the session and one which adds further confirmation to the deal to fuse with republicans and gold standard democrats, was the failure of the resolutions committee to report on the "no Watson, no Bryan" resolution. But more than this was the failure of the convention to ratify the thirteen electors elected by congressional districts.

to ratify the thirteen electors elected by congressional districts.

HEAT'S DEADLY WORK SALISBURY IS SILENT

Lives Snatched Away by the Intense Refuses To Take Part in the Irish Land Rays of the Sun.

TORRID AIR STOPS BREATHING | TROUBLE AHEAD FOR RHODES.

People Fall Dead on the Streets of He Will be Called to London and Many Cities. Given a Speedy Trial.

OUTDOOR WORK SUSPENDED IN THE WEST Fifteen Deaths Reported in St. Louis. Chicago Has Half as Many While Philadelphia Gives Ten.

Chicago, August 8.-This was the hottest lay of the scorching, deadly series of the week, and the list of victims was the larg-

The temperature at 8 o'clock was 84, and continued to rise steadily until 98 degrees was recorded at 3 o'clock: The eaths reported to the police were: MRS. ELLA TRACEY, 206 Sedgwick court, thirty years old, heat caused conrestion of the brain.

MRS. LAURA H. WALTER, 305 Jansen avenue, congestion of brain by heat. CORNELIUS WHITMAN, 207 Richmond street, heat prostration. JAMES A. RICE, prostrated at suburb of

Riverview J. ECKHART, found dead in room at 716 Madison street. Four other prostrated victims were re moved to hospitals from the streets where

they were working or from stores, and their recovery is not expected. A score of men and women were overome, but nearly all of them are out of

langer.

Horses drawing heavy loads dropped lead by the score in the streets from early orning to late at night. Outdoor labor was practically suspended for the day, except where it was absolutely necessary. Dispatches from Mascoutah, Ill., state that 106 in the shade was recorded there and outdoor farm work had been stopped. The heat and hot winds throughout Kansas has discouraged the hopes of the farmers for a big crop. The heat in that

state has registered 111 at some points. Fifteen Fatalities in St. Louis. St. Louis, Mo., August 8 .- There is no essation of the intense heat from which St. Louis has suffered during the past ten days. At noon today the mercury regstered 98 degrees on the surface thermometers. Nearly all contractors abandoned outdoor work. Owing to the high temperature work in the quarries and other exposed places has 'en suspended. In the twenty-four hours anding at noon today, forty-seven cases of heat prostration were reported at the city hospital.

Fifteen fatalities are recorded, all of middle-aged or.older persons. Reports from nearby points in Missouri, Illinois and Kansas state that the mercury is close to the 100 mark and in many sec-

tions harvesting is suspended. The temperature at 3 o'clock had reached 100 and at 5 o'clock 103 was recorded. There had been no cessation in the heat prostrations. There were thirty-four prostrations treated at the city dispensary up to 7 o'clock. Besides these there was fully as many treated at home by family physitained his lead of 40,000 when they shall cians. At 9 o'clock a brisk breeze has lowered the temperature somewha there is hope that rain will be forth-

> Ten Deaths in Philadelphia. Philadelphia, August 8.-Ten deaths from the heat were reported today and the prostrations number about sixty. weather bureau thermometer today was 95 degrees-within three-tenths of a degree' of Thursday's temperature, the hot-

test of the season. The mercury on shady sidewalks ranged from 3 to 4 degrees higher than the registration at the weather bureau.

Heat Prostrations in New York. New York, August 8.—The hot weather of the past several days continues today, but the humidity is not so pronounced as on yesterday. Last evening a heavy shower helped to cool the atmosphere materially,

but the relief was only temporary. At 8 o'clock this morning the temperature was 2 degrees higher than yesterday, the thermometer indicating 78. There was a material falling off in the humidity, however, which was 78, against 93 yester-

day. The thermometer steadily rose through out the morning. At noon the mercury indicated 90 degrees in the shade. Reports of prostrations by the heat from all parts of the city continue to be received.

Weather Synopsis and Forecast.

The hot weather continues with unabated intensity over the entire country. Yesterday the highest temperature in Atlanta was 91 degrees, which was from 2 to 8 degrees cooler than most of the surrounding cities. The mean temperature was 82 degrees, being exactly the same as on the preceding day. There is no immediate prospect of relief, as the areas of high and low atmospheric pressure occupy relatively the same position as they have for the past several days, and the air currents are likely to continue to flow from a southerly quarter. The center of the warm wave is over the central valleys with its headquarters at S. Louis, there the mercury yesterday registered 160 degrees in the shade and the current temperature at the hour of observation last night was 92 degrees, just 1 degree higher than Atlanta's maximum for the day.

The precipitation was of a light nature, the heaviest being in the vicinity of New Orleans and Montgomery, where thunder storms occurred during the afternoon, which accounts for the low (current) temperatures recorded in the table below.

For Georgia today—Fair, continued Weather Synopsis and Forecast.

for Georgia today-Fair, continued

Observations last night at 8 p. m., 75th meridian time. Observations Last Night at 8 O'Clock.

Stations.	Current emperature	Highest Temperature	Rainfall
Atlanta, pt. cloudy Montgomery, cloudy Galveston, pt. cloudy Palestine, clear New Orleans, pt. cl'dy New York, pt. cl'dy Norfolk, clear Cincinnati, clear Cinicago, clear Memphis, clear Memphis, clear Dmaha, cloudy	86 76 84 92 76 80 86 82 92 92 98 56 86	91 92 88 96 88 92 94 94 109 98 98	.00 .26 .T .00 .24 .00 .00 .00
LOCAL REPORT FO Daily mean temperature temperature. Highest temperature. Lowest temperature.	ure		82

J. B. MARBURY, Local Forecast Official.

Bill Discussion.

MATABELES ARE GIVING A HARD FIGHT Continued Warfare May Lead to an Investigation of the Situation There-Populace Leaving.

London, August 8 .- (Special London Leter.)-The fact that Lord Salisbury took no part in the debate on the Irish land bill in the house of lords has caused a great deal of comment in various quarters. The prime minister did not seem to be at all affected by the hostility displayed by his whilom followers, but on the contrary assumed an of unusual gaiety, joking on the subject

with the lord high chancellor. The resignation of several members of the distry, which it was predicted would be endered because of the action of the house of lords, are quite unlikely to occur, but the position of the government has been seriously weakened. While the landlord peers could have done nothing better calculated to explode the tory contention that the upper house is governed largely by patriotic motives, checking the house of com mons only in support of the deliberate judg-ment of the people, the liberal view of the matter—that a majority of the peers are swayed by purely selfish motives-has re-

ved enormous impetus. ul. The moderates are hopeful that the iards. house of commons will restore the emas-culated clauses of the bill and that the peers will eventually be induced to accept a com

promise and that thus the bill will be The refusal of Lord Salisbury to take part n the proposed blockade of the island of rete has met with unanimous approval n view of the strong feeling aroused by the Armenian outrages, Great Britain will 'at least do nothing to bolster up the sultan, while the activity of the Britsh Mediterranean fleet, which left Barcelona for the east yesterday, adds to the Turkish govnt's qualms and is likely to assist materially in inducing the government to

grant reforms. Cecil Rhodes Must Answer. The Hon. Cecil Rhodes, whose con

ion with the British South Africa Company, and his alleged complicity in the Transvaal raid of Dr. Jameson, are too well known to need mention, will undoubtedly shortly be brought to book for the part he took in bringing about an invasion of

the territory of a friendly state. A comparatively short time ago Mr. Rhodes was made a member of her majesty's privy council, but his name will b stricken from the list of councilors and he will be summoned to give evidence before the parliamentary select committee of inquiry into the chartered company's do-But there is to be no repetition of the

Jameson trial in his case. It is known that Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, desired to see him in the dock, and has discussed the question of indictment with Mr. Arthur Balfour and the attorney general. There are as ample reasons for dictment of Rhodes as for the conviction of Jameson, but a trial and its prelimina ries would have involved a delay of six months in the proceedings of the committee of inquiry, so Rhodes has meantime escaped the ordeal he challenged. When he reappears in England it will he with ruined prestige and as a compar atively poor man. Cables from Rhodesia convey little, almost nothing of the truth

as to the destruction that has fallen upon the colony. Private letters received by business firms in London having relations with companies at Johannesburg and Buluwayo disclose facts which the chartered conceal. There is no longer a colony nor

Fighting Will Be Long. Though the Matabele have been driven into the forest and hill fastnesses, it will take months to subdue them effectively While insecurity continues business projects are impossible. London firms have ordered their agents to return as soon as possible. Prospecting syndicates and promoters having land lots and mining concessions on offer in London, Glasgow and other centers have ceased to operate. nists are streaming out of Rhodes'a to-ward the Transvaal—anywhere southward where they see a chance to live. The only traffic into the colony is in munitions and provisions for the troops. Men who are not enrolled in the fighting forces and all women and children are being assisted to emigrate, as a necessity from a country

where milk costs 12 shillings per bottle and a tin of meat about five shillings. All necessaries that can be brought by transport are required by the fighting men. Within the next two months Rhodesia will be deserted by all but the fighters, and this is part of the story that will be told before

inquiry committee. As regards the military operations it is expected that they will be suspended when the rainy season sets in. If the Matabele had been absolutely crushed before the rains came on a lasting peace would have been ecured. The stand they have made is givng them something like the prestige of vic-ory among the native races and widespread sings are feared in the north of the Cape Colony and in Natal.

ARMENIANS' WRATH AROUSED. New Council To Select a Successor to the Resigned Patriarch.

London, August 8 .- The Constant representative of the Southern Associated Press telegraphs that the porte's action in dissolving the old Armenian lay council and illegally appointing a new council has results may follow. aroused the wrath of the Armenians. The new council will meet today t

locum tenens for the patriarch, Mathew Izmirlian, who resigned the other day.

The council will probably select the bishop of Jerusalem. The dispatch add:

that the government has granted a pen-MAY DECLARE AN ARMISTICE.

Reported That a Cessation of Hostili-

ties in Cuba Is Probable. New York, August 8.—A special dispatch to The Herald from Key West, Fla., says: "It is openly declared here that Captain General. Weyler has reached an under-standing with the chief insurgent leaders and that negotiations will be begun with view to the cessation of hostilities in Cuba upon terms satisfactory to all con-cerned. It is also stated here that the captain general and his department com-

manders have held a conference in rela-tion to this important movement.

"The authors of these striking declarations say that the truth of their reports is established by the fact that within the last few days many influential emissaries have arrived here and at other points in

are to the effect that the insurgents are at this time dispatching messages to the United States urging immediate aid in the way of arms and ammunition, of whice hey are sorely in need

"By far the greater importance, how-ever, is attached here to the report that truce is likely to occur soon in the is-

"Some prominent local members of the Cuban revolutionary party ridicule the reports ascribed to the presence in this country of emissaries from the rebels. Recent wholesale arrests in Havana and elsewhere of insurgent agents, together with the capture of emissaries bearing dispatches from the field, they state, has temporarily interrupted the former means of sending messages and they have been ompelled to resort to dispatching then

SPANISH WERE BADLY WHIPPED Lucret Damaging Transportation by

Free Use of Dynamite. Quarantine, Staten Island, August 8 .-Among the passengers, who arrived this morning by the Ward line steamer Niagara from Nassau and ports on the south side of Cuba, were the sister and son of the Cuban General Lucret, under the name of Duthil.

General Lucret, with a force of insur gents, has been doing considerable damage to the Spanish lines of transportation, using dynamite to destroy railroad bridges and trains. The Spanish authorities warned General Lucret that if he did not discontinue his mode of warfare they would retaliate by blowing up his residence, containing his family, who were living near Santiago. The general's sister, learning of this, decided to flee the country, and managed to secrete herself with the child on board the Niagara, going on board that vessel with the crowd who came to bid farewell to parting friends

Passengers on board the Niagara say that the battle of Tuesday last, July 28th, near Santiago, wer very disastrous to the Span-

Three columns were ordered to leave Manzanillo, Guantanamo and Santiago respectively, each under command of a antiago and attack in force the insurgents. Cuban spies in Santiago managed to congenerals were quick to take advantage of the information and so managed that they were enabled to meet each column of the enemy and defeat them before a juncture could be effected. The hospitals and many private residences improvised as such are illed with wounded Spanish soldiers Three women passengers of the Niagara were sent to Hoffman island, owing to

PRISONER OF WAR EXECUTED. Insurgents Loot Stores and Burn

sufficient protection from smallpox. They

will be detained seven days.

Twenty-Five Huts. Havana, August 8 .- Ricardo Barrio Ro a prisoner of war, was shot today A raid has been made by insurgents upon he town of Itabo. The stores in the place were sacked and twenty-five huts were se on fire by the rebels and completely de

pon Hato Nueve, but after a fight last

ing five hours the rebels were rep Two of the attacking force were nd a number wounded.

Advices from Canasi, in the province of ment has taken place there. The advices also state that an important landed near Ganasi last month. important expedition

An attack has also been made

VON HOHENLOHE NOT RESIGNED Rumor That the Chancellor Has Step-

ped Down Denied. ugust 8.-The Neueste Nachrich en says the reports that Chancellor Voi Tohenlohe had resigned are utterly with ut foundation adds that the sole object of the chanellor in going to Wilhelmshohe was to

make a report to Emperor William on the condition of affairs in the east. WREATH UPON GORDON'S TOMB.

Li Hung Chang Places Flowers Upon a Soldier's Grave. London, August 8.-Li Hung Chang, the Chines statesman who is now the guest of Great Britain, visited St. Paul's cathedral this morning and placed a wreath upon the tomb of General Charles George Gor-don, who was killed by the Mahdists at Khartoum, in the Soudan, on January 26,

ONE DETECTIVE KILLS ANOTHER

R. H. Fowler Fires Two Pistol Shots in P. B. Green. Birmingham, Ala., August 8 .- (Special.)-P. B. Green, an ex-policeman and detective was shot and fatally injured late last night in a room at the Louisville hetel by Detective R. H. Fowler. The cause of the shoot Two negro men, aged each about twenty-

ing is not known. Green was one of the leaders in the strike at Ishkooda ore mines, below here, 1 st month, and did much toward preventing the miners from going back to work.

Fowler was employed at Ishkooda, and it is charged was given the job of getting Green out of the country. Green and Fowler were together yesterday, and last night the latter invited Green to stop with him at the hotel during the night, Green asked Fowler to get him some water. Fowler brought in the water and fired two pistol shots into Green's body. The latter grappled with Fowler until officers came pon the scene. Fowler claims he sho Green in self-defense, though no weapon could be found about his person. He made dying statement, saying Fowler shot him in cold blood. Green's friends say Fowler was hired to kill Green, and sensational

DECIDED IN FAVOR OF BRYAN. Nominee Wins the Gold Injunction Case in Nebraska Courts.

Lincoln, Neb., August 8.—The gold bond injunction in which W. J. Bryan is the leading plaintiff was today submitted to the supreme court, and its disposition will be watched with interes Some months ago the city of Lincoln, a the instance of the city council, voted \$247, 00 in refunding bonds. The council marketed these bonds to ex-City Treasurer Stevenson, a clause being inserted providing for payment in gold.

Before the papers were signed the council was enjoined by Mr. Bryan and others, their contention being that the statutes did not recognize a gold bond, and that it should read, "coin."

Judge Holmes, in district court, decided in dayor of Bryan, and from this decision the council appealed.

Four Companies of Ohio Militia Moved thave arrived here and at other points in the United States from Cuha bearing important dispatches to the Cuban Junta in New York. Some of the sympathizers in the revolutionary cause admit these dispatches may contain references to a possible truce, but they are not inclined to New York. Some of the sympathizers in the revolutionary cause admit these dispatches may contain references to a possible truce, but they are not inclined to talk freely on the subject.

"Other surmises which have arisen owing to the arrivals of the Cuban envoys in the contained to the arrivals of the Cuban envoys ground now.

OPENED WITH PRAYER

Joint Debate in Carolina Attended by a Minister.

WHITMAN HOOTED AND HISSED

Ellerbe Was Absent Milking Cows at the Alliance Meeting.

BILL APPROVED BY EVANS IS REPUDIATED

Newbold, Liquor Constable, Threatens Duncan-Evans Condemns United States Supreme Court.

Columbia, S. C., August 8 .- (Special.)-The meeting at Laurens today was one of

the largest of the campaign. This is the home of Senator Irby, but that gentleman did not make his appearance. His political enemies showed attention to Governor Evans.

In his opening prayer Rev. Mr. Stokes alluded to the earthquake of financial unrest passing through the world and prayed that men would act, not for selfish interest, but the good of the human race. The only attempt at disorder was when Whitman, candidate for governor, was speaking. One of his competitors, General Ellerbe, instead of being here talking to the people, was at Clemson milking cows to show that he was fit to be governor. The crowd was for him and resented

saying that he was trying to save the reform party, while Ellerbe was endeavoring to hand it over to the conservatives. Tillman, he declared, was the greatest backslider and political somersaulter on God's green earth. He sat down amid storms of cheers for Tillman. John T. Duncan, for the senate, began

Whitman's attack on him by hoots and

hisses.

Whitman closed his speech by

is speech by reading the following gram from Detective W. H. Newbold, just delivered to him:
"Do not directly or indirectly allude to me again on the stump. I mean this as a warning.

Newbold is chief of the liquor constables

in this state, and was going around the campaign with Governor Evans. Duncar and Earle have several times criticised Evans in their speeches for carrying a guard with him at the state's expense. It developed yesterday that the board of control, after Evans had indorsed Newbold's expense account, had refused

When Duncan read Newbold's telegram he said he trusted the people would re-pudiate Evans's methods to make him keep silent. He could not be buildozed and Newbold might kill him but could not silence him. There was hearty cheer-ing for Duncan and cries of: "He'll have to kill more if he kills you!"

Duncan repeated his statements as to Evans making \$15,000 out of the state be deal and intimated that the governor had fat pickings out of the dispensary. The only notice Evans took of Duncan's speech was to allude to him satir as a brilliant young statesman who spoken eloquently upon the issues of the The governor said the rebate's of-

fered Liquor Commissioner Mixson by the Mill Creek Distilling Company were intended to go into the state treasury. "Mixson did not say so," said Duncan, Evans said the liberties of the people were threatened by the United States supreme court and the people should send him to the senate to help Tillman put pitchforks in judges as well as Cleveland. They wanted to abolish that court and were going to do it. The farmers were going to strangle the jute trust if they had to do it with ropes. He was certain of beating both of his opponents. He was a game cock, but could take an old Shanghai, let him crow and run his op-

ponents out of the race.

General Earle said he had been critised by Evans for saying he was neither reformer nor conservative but a demo-crat. He deplored dissensions between the people of this state. He believed if the people came together it would be better or them and their children. He detested the method of the demagogue who at-tempted to keep factional lines drawn, just so the people might vote for him because he was a reformer. There was no scorn to wear any man's collar. Earle then spoke on national matters and was

There are eight more meetings in the campaign. They are in counties with uch large white votes that they can control the result.

heered at closing.

TWO DRUNKEN NEGROES KILLED Conductor and His Entire Crew Are Placed Under Arrest. Chattanooga, Tenn., August 8.-(Special)-

two years, were shot and killed at Robbins, Tenn., near the Kentucky line, on the Cincinnati Southern railroad, this afternoon by unknown parties. The shooting was done close to where the caboose of freight train No. 31, of the Cincinnati Southern, was standing on a siding,

and Conductor Woody and his entire crew were put under arrest charged with the Both men were drunk at the time they were killed. One of the negroes was arm-

ed. No one saw the shooting. SHAKE HANDS AT BUZZARD'S BAY Secretary Carlisle Starts on His Visit

to the President. Washington, August 8 .- Secretary Carlisle started this morning on his trip to visit the president at Buzzard's Bay, Mass. His party consists of Mrs. Carlisle and his son, W. K. Carlisle, and his wife and their two They will go to New York on the light-house tender Maple, and there be trans-ferred to the tender Mistletoe. Carlisle ex-

faple left her wharf at 11:30 o'clock this morning. ROBBERS KILL PULLMAN PORTER

ects to be absent about two weeks.

Two Men Discovered Robbing Passengers on a Sleeper. Ocala, Fla., August 8.-shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, when the southbound Florida Central and Peninsular train was about a mile below here, Henry

Greenway closed with the robbers, who drew pistols and shot the porter dead. The robbers then jumped from the train. A man, who gives his name as Brown, was arrested this evening on suspicion of being one of the robbers. Brown is a stranger in this section.

TENNESSEE'S DEMOCRATIC GAIN. More Than Twenty Thousand Increase

the vote for governor in 1884. Last night's estimate of 28,000 still holds good.

Over the '94 Vote. Nashville Tenn., August 8.—(Special.)— Unofficial reports from fifty-nine counties show a net democratic gain of 20,221 over the vote for governor in 1884. Last night's

Greenway, the porter, discovered two men in the Pullman car robbing the sleeping passengers. ARMING AGAINST SOLDIERS.

The Constitution.

FUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY-

The Daily (with Sunday) per year 35 0 The Daily (without Sunday) per year.. 6 or The Sunday Edition (20 to 35 pages).. 2 oo Weekly. Postage paid to any address.

At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.
We do not undertake to return rejected
MSS, and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

Where to Find The Constitution. The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:
WASHINGTON-Metropolitan Hotel. JACKSONVILLE-H. Drew & Bro. CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St. YORK-Brentano's, corner Broad

way and Sixteenth Street.

CHICAGO-P. O. News Company, 21 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.

DENVER, COL.-Hamilton & Kendrick.

PENSACOLA, FLA.-Pensacola Drug Store
HOUSTAY, 2007. USTON, TEX.-Bottler Bros. KANSAS CITY, MO .- Van Nov Bros

Notice to Subscribers. Do not pay the carriers. We have regu-ar collectors in the city-Messrs. Charles H. Donnelly, R. L. Cannon and G. W. The traveling representatives of The Con-

william H. Overbey and L. B. Wilcox. NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

For the Campaign . . . THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

-DAILY AND SUNDAY-Will be sent to any address, until No

vember 10th on receipt of

≈\$1.50≈

THE CONSTITUTION, always in the front rank as a newspaper, will redouble its to surpass it. Do not miss this oppor tunity to keep up with the news of the

26 PAGES

ATLANTA, GA., August 9, 1896.

"Mr. Ballard, of Atlanta." The great question of the gold standard conference in Indianapolis is as to the identity of "Mr. Ballard, of At-

In his personality is wrapped up the concentrated strength and motive of the so-called gold protest.

When, from one end of the union to the other, an issue was strong enough to throw overboard the shackles of machine politics and to set aside the schemes of those who control every party in every age, it demonstrated the great unrest which existed and emphasized the necessity of doing something to meet it. A triumphal procession from rural primary to county convention, through state convention to the great national gathering, capturing that body from those who had previously controlled it, is bold enough and daring enough to attract the attention of all those who are concerned in it, and they are sure to be well located and identi-

When it is alleged that a large proportion of the democracy is dissatisfied with the action taken, that dissatisfaction should be made known by men who have a home and identity in the places which they claim to represent.

But it seems that the great gold con ference was largely made up of nonde scripts, unknown in their alleged homes and without commission to represent anybody in Indianapolis. This is well illustrated by the appearance before that body of the gentleman now known to the world as "Mr. Ballard, of Atlanta." This representative of Georgia, furnished to order by the goldbugs, occupied a front seat in the deliberations, and was deemed so important that the press associations eagerly waited upon his words and sent them upon the wires to the different parts of the union. The words accredited to Mr. Ballard, of Atlanta, are:

I, myself, think a third ticket is a goodto see Bryan defeated and believe that the surest way of doing it is by voting for McKinley. The eastern people, so far as I can learn, feel very much the same way. Another point that holds them back is that by declaring for a them back is that by declaring for a third ticket they might lose their hold upon the organization, and once they should lose that they would be practi-cally out of politics. I want to make "sound money" speeches in the cam-paign, but I would rather do it in be-half of a straight "sound money" dem-ocratic ticket than for a republican can-didate. I want to be able to look any democrat in the eye and tell him I are democrat in the eye and tell him I am as good a democrat as he is.

When this interview was read throughout Georgia, the question naturally pensation for what they produce. Take arose, who is Mr. Ballard? It is known the farmer, for example. If he gets a that Mr. T. B. Neal, an honored citizen better price for his cotton and corn, and banker of Atlanta, had been in- he can afford to pay a better price for the managers, as a representative of his obligations mature he can afford to Georgia. He was not elected by any- meet them without craving indulgence body in Georgia, but was simply invited from the merchant with whom he by outsiders to go, and he accepted. It trades. To any one who understands is natural to suppose, therefore, that in the relationship existing between the the inability of Mr. Neal to go, he would producer and the merchant, or as for know something as to the identity of that matter between the producer and his substitute. When he acknowledges the banker, it is perfectly plain that that he knows nothing of Mr. Ballard, when the producer prospers the tone of never heard of him and joins with the business is everywhere improved. The thousands of Georgians who are asking man who plows in the field or digs in false, was never had, and was simply "Who is this man who stands up in In- the mine, or in some way produces made up from some old speeches of Mr. dianapolis and pretends to talk for the wealth from the soil is the man who car people of this state?" the only answer ries upon his back the prosperity of the can be that Mr. Ballard is some charac- nation, and when there is happiness in terless nobody, who has been picked up his humble home there is a glow of conby the managers in order to give Geor- tent on every fireside in the land. gia a pretended representation. When Under the standard, therefore, which such a fraud as this is practiced upon increases the value of products, the farthe people of the United States by pa- mer is bound to prosper, and with him rading Mr. Ballard as a representative every class and condition in society of Georgia, is it not fair to ask if the the improved. The same influence which entire conference is not worked up in a produces this effect will also restore like bogus manner, in order to express an

expressed will of the people? . When the advocates of the free and life and pay a better price for the goods

to the national convention they were able to call large numbers of voters to the polls and to go to the front with the goldbugs gathered in Indianapolis they went there merely at the beck of some New York agency, without commission from their homes and often as haracterless a nonenity as the alleged Mr. Ballard, of Atlanta."

Even the delegates to this strangely omposed conference furnish evidence themselves of the weakness of their own "Down in our state," said Mr. cause. Smith, of Texas, "the gold men have allied themselves with this or that party, and the sound money faction has been almost obliterated." This confession is as true of the rest of the states of the union as of Texas. The people ere not in sympathy with the movement. They are against it so overwhelmingly that the managers of the gold campaign have to discover and import such nonenities as the so-called "Mr. Ballard, of Atlanta."

A Missionary Pamphlet.

One of the most amusing contribuions to the literature of the campaign is a small and inoffensive looking pamphlet about the size of a common envelope, which bears on its face the name of one of the leading banks of new and altogether different light on the political situation.

Instead of appealing directly to the voter, however, whose indorsement of the single gold standard is the object sought, the pamphlet prefers to reach the same end by indirection, and therefore appeals to the women of the United States. The idea is a shrewd one, but the circular itself lacks the cleverness which it outwardly suggests. The disclosure which it makes on the money question is not only a spurious fabrication but what is all the more ridiculous, it lacks even the merit of plausibility.

In the opening paragraph of the circular a statement is made which saves the advocates of free coinage the trouble of proving one of the most important propositions which they advance and that is that prices will rise under a bimetallic standard. Without intending to lay directly into the bands of those who dvocate the double standard, this litle pamphlet not only admits, but boldly sserts, a truth which the democrats have faithfully proclaimed in this campaign because thereon depends the salvation of the country from those impending disasters with which it is now

threatened. Undoubtedly the double standard will ncrease prices, but as it happens, that just what this country needs. At the present time, and extending back for a period of several years, the operating and has been, a depression in the value of goods produced in our home market. have brought within the last few years ! have not been sufficient to requite the labor of their production and the real producers of wealth have suffered on acount of their inability to obtain anything like an adequate compensation for rticle may be, if the man to whom it is offered happens to be in need of pockets of the people, noney and is not able to buy it at any

On the other hand, when money is elentiful and easy to get a man can af-His increased wealth enables him to do this without making a sacrifice, while at the same time with every purchase which he makes he elevates the condiion of the man who produces the arcle which he buys. The proposition is elucidation. When the supply of money is reduced prices are necessarily lowered. At the same time, beggary and want are saddled upon the country and prosperity flies before the approach of starvation prices.

Pefore silver was stricken from the currency, the prices which articles than at the present time, and there was no such contraction of the currency as now. There was little suffering in the land and beggars were comparatively demonetized that prices began to deand misery sprang up.

But let us return to the proposition which this extraordinary little pamphlet sets out in its opening paragraph. As a useless to prove. Let it be taken for granted, then, that under the bimetallic standard prices will increase. If such been heard, no matter whether true or is really the case, what then will follow? false. In the first place, the wealth producers of the country will receive a better com-

wages and thereby elevate the plane of alleged sentiment against the plainly the laboring man. With better wages he can add to the comforts of his home

authority commanding respect. When in the land to use both his personal influence and support to bring about the

election of the democratic ticket. much earnestness to the women of the land may perform valuable missionary work for the cause of democracy and for the restoration of that happy era of demonetized.

A Model Public Servant.

Seldom does it happen that a man in public office is so considerate of the people whom he serves and so indifferent to his own selfish interests as to refuse a proffered addition to his salary not sufficient to warrant the expenditure.

Brooklyn, however, has just such a man. His name is George G. Brown, principled methods will and he is secretary of the Brooklyn board of education. He was elected to this position several years ago and on be beyond question. account of his marked efficiency has since been re-elected several times by a unanimous vote of the board.

The salary which the office pays is \$5,000. Though a handsome compensa-New York and which purports to shed tion, the duties of the secretary are burdensome and require his strict attention to business. By virtue of his position he is the secretary of all committees and is burdened with the responsibility of satisfying a board composed of fortyfive members. Latterly his work has increased somewhat and in order to re ward him for his faithful service, it was resolved at a recent meeting of the finance committee to raise his salary to \$6,000. There was not a dissenting voice when the ballot was taken.

Though gratified at this marked trib ute to his fidelity which was paid him by the unanimous action of the board, and being a poor man who could readily find use for the increase in his salary, he decided, after thinking over the matter, to write a polite letter of declination.

Putting this resolution into effect, e addressed the following letter to the

chairman of the finance committee: Dear Sir-I wish to assure you, and through you all members of the committee on finance, that the action of the committee to recommend an increase in the secretary's salary in sincerely appreciated. The unanimity of sentiment dis played by the members of the committee in connection with the question is a source of the greatest satisfaction to me iny advance in salary could possibly be. am inclined to think, however, in view of the problems in financial and mone tary matters with which the city is con-fronted that this is not the most suitable ime for such action, and that the recommendation should b withheld for the GEORGE G. BROWN.

Mr. Brown is a sturdy democrat, and cause of discontent in this country is, though his views on the money question are not stated, he virtually admits that under a single gold standard financial In other words, the prices which articles | matters are not what they ought to be. As soon as a change is made in the financial policy of the government and better times are restored, Mr. Brown will no doubt be willing to have his salary increased.

Whatever the reasons of the secretary their products. What if it be true that may have been, there is a patriotism under the single gold standard, as it now about his refusal to accept an increase exists in this country, the price of goods | in his salary which appeals to universal in the market is cheaper-does that help recognition. Such exhibitions of charmatters out when there is so little acter are by no means frequent in this money in circulation with which to buy age and time, when public officials, goods? It matters not how cheap an though not corrupt, are usually more

Disreputable Newsgathering.

There is a point connected with the recent alleged interview with Chairman ford to pay prices for what he buys. Jones, of the national democratic committee, printed in The New York World. to which proper attention has not yet been drawn.

It appears that Chairman Jones was never formally interviewed by the representative of that paper. He was callperfectly transparent and scarcely needs | ed upon by a couple of men in a social capacity; he spoke to them as he would speak to any other gentleman in private conversation. He was amazed to find the next day that these men, who had called upon him amid all the restrictions of the privacy which belongs to American life, bad gone forward and retailed, to suit themselves, an interview brought in the open market were higher | which was never had and which, whether true or false, they had no right to

print in a newspaper. The Constitution calls attention to the matter in order to refer to an abuse of unknown. It was not until silver was journalistic privilege which must be condemned by every reputable journalof an eaves-dropper or an earwig. It is not reputable journalism to follow a man in the rear and try to overhear his words, to slink around and lie under his rule, whatever the enemy admits it is | bed to hear his conversation in hours of repose, or to call upon him in the guise of a social visitor and retail what has

Whether Senator Jones spoke the words attributed to him or not-and he denies them-makes no difference. It is enough that he did not submit to an interview, that he did not intend to be the populist convention of St. Louis. interviewed, that he did not know that when he had a right to rely upon the earwigging.

This recalls the fact that on the mornsame New York World printed an interview with the candidate which it had a day or two later to acknowledge was Bryan. The newspapers of the United honorable men, and these men, no matjoin in condemnation of the style of buccaneer journalism which seeks to inlic its confidential, friendly conversa-

tions, for a few dollars in paper sales. Reprehensible as is the conduct of The New York World in standing by the un-

unlimited coinage of silver wanted to go which he buys. Nothing is less difficult they owe allegiance. Even after these swer that under no circumstances could to understand, and the advantage to be derived from an increase of prices is the bungling defense made by The tion. This telegram was made known one which should constrain every voter World, there are some democratic news- to those who were in charge of the poppapers which continue to criticise Mr. ulist convention. Not only this, but it lection of the democratic ticket. | used the words attributed to him. If of Saturday morning, as well as in an instead of doing harm, therefore, the the purpose of such papers is to be the newspapers of the country. This anlittle pamphlet which appeals with so little the party, to strengthen the oppo- swer of Mr. Bryan, through Senator sition of opponents, and to be Joabs in the camp, it would be much better and and publicly. much more honorable if they would step out into the arena in which they propercontent which vanished when silver was ly belonged and fight their battles openy instead of sneaking behind the coverts

> of democracy. There is one paper in the United States which sets a high example in this natter of printing interviews. The New York Sun may be a bitter partisan and strike heavy blows, but it never descends to misquoting men or using mison the ground that public revenues are quotations about them, or of resorting to the methods of the slums in order to ac complish a purpose. For the credit of journalism, it is to be hoped that unbe frowned upon in order that the honor and integrity of the American press may

The Tidal Wave.

The result of the judicial election in Tennessee is another evidence that the tidal wave started in Alabama is bound

to sweep over the entire country. When it is recollected with what con idence the gold men claimed that they would carry Alabama; when the divisions which have lately torn up the democratic party in Tennessee are called to mind; when the swamping of the democratic ticket in Maryland is not forgotten, it is no wonder that the people should be aghast at the tide which is now rolling on. With the overthrow of the implacables

proper place as the agency through which the common people should express their wishes. In the face of the fusion of the populists and republicans, they went into the campaign and have carried it so sweepingly and so overwhelmingly that the defeated ones can have nothing to say. A few days afterwards. when the people of Tennessee were called upon to elect their judicial officers, from one end of the Volunteer state to the other there arises the buoyant democracy which goes to the poils and records the old-time magnificent majority for the party. The victory in Tennessee is even more remarkable than the one in Alabama. In Alabama the great proportion of the populist party was composed of good democrats who had een driven out of their own party by roscription, and it was only to be suposed that upon the nomination of a fair, full-fledged democrat for governor, they would return to the fold. But in Ten nessee there have been other questions The election of two years ago, in which Clay Evans claimed to have been elected ernor, was fruitful of heart-burnings. It left the democracy in a defensive situation, while the triumphant and jubilant republicans declared holdly that they would carry the state in the next election, relying upon those who had previously voted the populist ticket. The election has taken place, and instead of epublican triumph, we see democratic victory-instead of populists going over to the republican party, they have returned in thousands to the old fold, determined to fight under the old flag and to uphold the honor and glory of Ten-

When Mr. Bryan goes forward in his war upon the wicked financial legislation of the past few years, he cannot fail to read a lesson in the indorsement of Tennessee, whose Andrew Jackson first showed how the money power might be brought to a sense of its duty. The hand which traced the order for the United States deposit to be taken from the United States bank during Jackson's administration may well be held aloft in benison above the young hero who is now engaged in the same fight for the people against the money power.

A Tribute to Judge Lumpkin.

Elsewhere in this issue of The Consti tution will be found the petition of the Atlanta bar, urging Judge J. H. Lump kin, who occupies the bench of the Atlanta circuit, to stand for re-election at the approaching session of the legisla-

The petition is copiously signed by members of the Atlanta bar, as many as 265 names being attached thereto. As a tribute to the faithful manner in which he has discharged the duties of cline, and as prices declined, starvation ist who disdains to fall to the mere level his office, such a petition must indeed be gratifying to Judge Lumpkin. Accompanying the petition is the for-

mal address of the committee, presenting it to Fulton's three representatives. The tribute is one which is no doub highly gratifying to Judge Lumpkin, who has made a most efficient judge.

The Truth of the Case.

The manner in which history become distorted was never better illustrated than by the recital of certain would-be tutors regarding the closing scenes of One can hear these narrators of public vited to attend the gold conference by his farming implements. As rapidly as these men had come to print his words events saying: "There was a contract

between the democrats and the popuprivacy of his home, and that no reputa- lists at St. Louis. Senator Jones was ble journal should keep in its employ othere and he permitted the convention to men who are capable of sneaking and go ahead and to make its nominations without a word of dissent. In fact, he had in his pocket a telegram from Mr. ing of the nomination of Mr. Bryan, this Bryan, asking him to withdraw his name from before the convention. This telegram he kept in his pocket and re-

fused to make public." Now, what are the facts? On the morring of Friday, July 24th, the middie-of-the-road people came forward with States are conducted in the main by a proposition to nominate the vice president before they reached that of the ter to what party they may belong, must president, and by an express agreement that they would concur in the nomination of Mr. Bryan unanimously, this vade the privacy of life and to make pub- plan prevailed. The entire day was spent in nominating and seconding speeches upon the vice presidential candidacy, and it was well into midnight before the vote was reached and anprincipled raid of its agents, scarcely less | nounced. While this was going on, Senso is the conduct of those journals which ator Jones, chairman of the democratic print such slush in order to injure the committee, telegraphed Mr. Bryan the executive head of the party to which | condition of things and received an an-

Jones and to make it appear that he was printed in all the St. Louis papers used the words attributed to him. If of Saturday morning, as well as in all Jones, was given emphatically, finally

> Notwithstanding this publication, the managers of the populist convention elected to go ahead and nominated Mr. Bryan. They proceeded with their work, listening to the nominating speeches all day, reaching a vote about 4 o'clock in the evening. Just before that vote was taken, Governor Stone, of the state of Missouri, as the representative of Chairman Jones, entered the convention hall, went upon the stand, and in the presence of every one who was on the stage offerred to the management the telegrams which had been received from Mr. Bryan, firmly and fully declining to be placed in the attitude of being untrue to Mr. Sewall. The management of the populist convention refused to accept the documents from Governor Stone, informing him that he, as a democrat, had no right to be present upon their stage. that they were capable of managing their own business, and the chairman of the convention went so far as to ask the question, "Are we only curs, to be interfered with in this manner?" Governor Stone then quickly withdrew, as he had done all that he could.

This statement of the case is a true one, as will be testified to by all those who were participants, and shows that Chairman Jones had done all in his power to let the populist convention know that Mr. Bryan could not and would not be handlcapped; and it comes with bad grace to charge him with being in Alabama, the democracy assumed its a party to a contract which he so explicitly and so earnestly repudiated.

While saving this in defense of Chairman Jones, it must be stated that those who were in centrel of the populist convention, who were its spokesmen and agents, proceeded upon their own personal responsibility as populists to make a nomination, regardless of anything that the democrats might have done to date or would do in the future. the same spirit manifested itself, and They claimed that the people were going to vote for Bryan anyhow, and that to fail to nominate him and to work for him would be to make the people leave the populist party and go rushing by the hundreds of thousands to the demo cratic side.

AS WE SOW, WE REAP.

From The New York Daily Financial

News. Day by day, as failures occur and stocks go down, it is a favorite thing for the gold men to attribute these events to "free silver" and tell us this is what it means. Wait until free silver comes and then judge it by its works, but in the meantime, cur dear gold standard friends, take your medicine. You are not experiencing the effects of the coming of free silver, but are experiencing the legitimate and inevitable effect of parting with it in 1873. The hurt to silver, though thirty millions a year, is but the "fly on the wheel." When silver was thrown out of its work as money, turned into a commodity and reduced in price year by year by a constantly 'ncreas ing and appreciating gold standard, every other product and commodity was broken down with it. The whole base upon which all the securities that Wall street deals in, and billions more that do not come to Wall street at all, has been undermine and crumbled by loss of products on pro duction, by low prices brought on year by year by the growing "standard of value" that in 1873 was substituted for our mon etary unit of silver. We have sown low prices in the foundation and are reaping them in the superstructure. We are getting, not the coming of silver, but the legitimate ending in failure of the gold policy. It has run us to the limit in our basic operations and now the enormous and towering structure of debt built upon labor, now profitless labor, is feeling the effect of weakened foundations, that is all. Railroads cutting rates until increased ousiness only means increased deficit, factories piling up products, or shutting down, or selling at cost and a little under in order to prevent deterioration of machinery by idleness, the disorganizing of working force, and, worst of all, the loss of channels of trade built up during many ears and now the most, valuable part of their capital, are all experiencing what the gold policy has done for them and by and by they will attribute their troubles to the true cause. When they do there will be a heavy reckoning.

When silver comes rising prices will set n and slowly and surely we shall get back to profit for production, good times solvency for all that has not previously succumbed. But before that comes a good many industries and interests will have perished by the wayside.

MR. POTTLE'S SECOND LETTER.

From The Savannah Press.

Two years ago Mr. Jeseph E. Pottle talented and popular young lawyer of Milledgeville, announced his intention of going into the populist party. Mr. Pottle s the son of the late Judge E. H. Pottle, who presided over the northern circuit so many years. The younger Pottle is a graduate of the State university, and is a man of eloquence and influence.

Last month Mr. Pottle announced that he would renew his allegiance to democracy. This determination has been confirmed by the fellowing letter to a personal friend and classmate in Savannah. Mr. Pottle here makes his reasons for demceracy clearer than in his first announce ment. We are satisfied that this letter will e read with renewed interest in Georgia:

be read with renewed interest in Georgia:

"Milledgeville, Ga., August 3, 1896.—Mr. A.

A. Lawrence, Savannah, Ga. My Dear Sir:
I suppose you saw my card in The Constitution of Wednesday, July 22d? To my way
of thinking, the populist party has about
accomplished the purpose of its organizaticn; that is to say, the legitimate purpose.
You know, I believe the financial question
to be, above and beyond all others, the
question, and that on it depends the prosperity of the south. To accomplish the
right legislation on that question was all
that made the populist party justinable.
Now that the democratic party has assumed the leadership on this line, I think
the expedient and patriotic course for populsist to take is to get behind and push.
The whole Chicago ticket should, in my
opinion, have been indorsed at St. Louis,
and the nomination of a different vice
president was decidedly wrong. My convictions on these points are very decided,
and I shall not hesatate to express them on
proper occasions. I think now that the
democratic party has done all that any
patriot could ask. She is once more the
party of the people in principle as well as

in name, and is entitled to the enthusiastic "JOSEPH E. POTTLE."

Mr. Pottle's letter should convince every ropulist that if he is in earnest about financial and government rehe should work and forms with democracy. To do otherwise would be to allow an empty spirit of parti sanship to stand in the way of what they conceive to be the public good. There are some populists who will turn their backs upon their own principles merely because the democrats have incorporated them into their own platform. There are others who distrust democracy and doubt the sincerity of their doctrines. It is evident that Mr. Pettle does not belong to either class. He is earnestly desirous of aligning himself with the party devoted to the interests of the people. He believes that the democratic party has "done all that any patriot could ask," and that it is "the party of the people in principle as well as in name." Mr Pottle is once more a democrat. He believes that the party is entitled to "the enthusiastic support" of every southern man.

STATE POLITICAL NOTES.

The convention of the tenth congres sional district will meet in Sandersville on Tuesday next to nominate a candidate to represent it in the Fifty-fifth congress. Notwithstanding the fact that the day near at hand, there are many delegates who are sincerely in doubt as to the attitude in which Major Black stands toward the acceptance of a renomination, and what course, as his friends and as friends of the party, they should pursue. The time when the situation clearly and conclusively defined. The Au-

clearly and conclusively defined. The Augusta Evening Herald says:

"It's now almost absolutely certain that the delegates to the congressional convention will defer to the wisnes of Major Black and nominate someone cles. It is said that the friends of Judge R. L. Gambie are interesting themselves in his behalf. Who will be nominated is not known. Hon, Boykin Wright is profiniently mentioned to succeed Major Black, and it is beneved that he has the matter under advisement. Hon, W. H. Fleming is also spoken of as an available candidate and a worthy successor to Major Black. There has also been considerable talk of Major J. B. Cumming, and his many friends would be delighted with his nomination by the Sandersville convention. The rame he Sandersville convention. The ran of Colonel Joseph R. Lamar has also be he has many warm friends who glad to support him. It can be put dot as a fact that the name of Major Black successor may be found among those n.e tioned in this article."

The Sandersville Progress makes this explanation: explanation:

"A paragraph in last week's issue of The Progress, anent the congressional race, has been misconstrued. Some of the democrats of this county advised the Indorsement of Watson in order to avoid the expression and the expression

the bitterness of a campaign, and the expression of this sentiment was merely recorded, not indorsed, by The Progress." The Sparta Ishmaelite says that Mr. J. . Garner, one of the best men who eve

afiliated with the populist party in Han-cock, is satisfied with democracy as regenerated at Chicago, and has returned to the party. By this course he establishes both his intelligence and his sincerity. Mr. R. M. Martin, editor of The Liberty County Herald, has announced his candi dacy for the legislature from that county

opponent in the ranks of democracy R. S. Hendry, and the republicans will probably put out a candidate. There is a lawyer, a doctor and a farm er in the race for senator in the district. Ben Milikin wants to make a professional issue of it and see which in the majority, the lawyers, the doctor

or the farmers. The republicans do not seem in a hurry to get out a candidate for congress in the leventh district. "What has become of Sam Griffin, of Quitman?" asks The Way-

cross Herald. The Brunswick Advertiser hopes that Ware county will have no independent ticket. In the language of Editor Perham, "Stick to the nominees, if it does leave a bad taste in the mouth."

The Augusta Herald predicts that the has assembled in years.'

The Carnesville Tribune says that Gov ernor Atkinson will have many supporter among the negroes of Franklin county. The Sparta Ishmaelite says "It will be observed that Congressman Turner has not offered his services to the democratic cam²

paign committee." The Sparta Ishmaelite says there are

POPULIST STATE CONVENTION.

Lawrenceville News: A party too weak ipon fusion with other elements not in harmony with its leading plans and pur poses is powerless to accomplish anything. and ough! to go out of business. The pop lists took a long step toward dissolut when they nominated a democrat for presi dent. They know that disintegration ha set in here, and that this is the last cam-paign in which a straightout light between democracy and populsm will ever be made in Georgia. After this campaign the populists will divide up between the democratic, republican and prohibition parties and new sues wil be pushed to the front. Rome Tribune: It is now more than

ever necessary for the democratic party to organize thoroughly and keep in line fo the conflict. Mr. Wright is an aggressiv fighter and is not to be ignored, but met at every point by those who are in favor of democratic rule in Georg a. The contest will be short and sharp, but victory will perch on the democratic banners in October in spite of the eloquence of Mr. Wright and all the power of the populists. Macon Telegraph: The whole action of

the convention, in the selection of candidates and the construction of a platform s a confession that the party has no lines. The attempt to substitute a state dispensary system for local prohibition makes a new issue, but not one, we think, which will avert overwhelming populist deteat.

CAMPAIGN CLIPPINGS.

St. Louis Republic: J. Pierpont Morgan as a McKinley advocate is a saining mark. The financier who shared in a profit of \$10,000,000 in one bond issue ought to be an effective campaigner for the gold standard. Evanswife Courier: Secretary Carlisle is too busy to make public his intentions concerning the democratic ticket. He is organizing another family excursion on the lighthouse tender Maple.

Mobile Register: Kansas has a highly respected citizen named Arthur Smith, who, thirty years ago, registered a vow that he would never cast a vote for a presidential candidate until some man who lived west of the Missiesippi river should be nominated. It has been a long time between elections for Smith, but he intends to show his appreciation of his opportunity by voting for Bryan.

Columbus, O., Press: W. J. Bryan is take rank in history beside such patriots. Thomas Jefferson. Both men occupy common ground in their defense of popul rights. Both reached great eminence at a carly age for courage in defense of the

St. Joseph Gazetta: Wall street has agreed to spend twenty millions to elect McKinley. And yet, some people argue that the gold standard is the cause of the great common

A SUNDAY SYMPHONY.

The Love Lights of Home (From Harper's Bazar.) bird to the nest and the hear

When the night from the heavens falls dreary,

And Love to the light in the winds The light of the love of my dearie!

And Love to the light, like a swallow in flight, When the storm blows the stars from the blue of the night;

And a kiss from the red rose, a smile from the white In the gardens that bloom for my dearest The ships to the harbor from over the

foam, When the way has been stormy

And Love to the light in the windows of The light of the love of my dearie! And Love to the light, like the bloom from

the blight, When the spring suns weave wonders of red and of white, And the darkness of winter is kissed to

In the gardens that bloom for my dearle The bird to the nest and the bee to the

And never a night shall fall dreary While the lights in the beautiful windows

Are lit by the love of my dearie! And Love to the light, like a bird from the

night, Where angels in lilies Love's litanies write, And a kiss from the crimson, a smile from

white In the gardens that bloom for my dearie! -Frank L. Stanton A Georgia citizen heard something strike the side of his house and then fall on the

veranda. It had a musical ring to it which suggested investigation. The citizen went forth and, in the neighborhood of the noise, he found-a silver dollar! The citizen did not ask who threw it there. He simply got down on his knees, crying: "Thank God, free silver's come at last!"

Qualified for One.

"I wouldn't have nary office on the top side er this airth," said the deacon, as he whittled a big piece out of the pine box by the grocery store.

"Not guvner?" "No!"

"Ner congress?" "No. sir!" "Ne'r president?"

"Well, on second thoughts I mout take president, fer ef thar's a man livin' kin' beat me ketchin' catfish er killin' ducks, I hain't set eyes on him yit!"

Mr. William Dean Howells is writing some charming reminiscences of Longfellow. Some of the great guns of literature have noised it abroad that Longfellow was not a poet. There is a difference of opinion on that score; but no one, after reading Mr. Howells, can fail to understand that he was, at least, as perfect a man as one could find in a journey. And that is something to be thankful for, leaving poetry out of the question altogether,

The New National Hymn.

My office, 'tis of thee-Sweet place of rest for me. Of thee I sing! Place that my fathers filled: Place where much time is killed-Sweet place, for which I'm billed, Of thee I sing!

I love thy cozy nooks-All thy big salary beoks, Thy pay rolls long; All thy cool hours of ease All thy red tapestries; Come now, my soul to please-

Come right along! It's hot, but here's the breezy New Bo hemian-a hammock and time to read, it. and it gets one to green fields and running brooks, and we are as thankful for it in August as we were last January. And by the bye-Leonera Beck has the leading story in it this month, and everybody else

A New Wrinkle.

"Thar's a sign up thar, daddy, what says Don't blow out the gas." "Well, who blowed it out? I jest hit it ! lick with my britches, an' I hain't seen

nothin' of it sence!" There is no heart in the Christmas poetry of this sordid age. It is all wrritten when the thermometer is 102 in the shade, and when "great beads of perspiration" stand on the brows of the author. And how can it have any heart in it-unless, indeed, it be a watermelon heart? As a rule, the maxazines go to press two years in advance. and how on earth-or elsewhere-can a poet locate the weather on that schedule?

He's just the boy for summertime

The state he may not rule, But he has a contract with the wind Don't buy him for a fool-A green one, just from school, For he has a contract with the wind

To keep his whickers cool: A western, editor who wants to get famous says he doesn't know how to do t-whether to boot the party, or take seven bottles of patent medicine. But we have heard of a man who got there by simply settin' st'll, an' ketchin' fish, an' sayin'

Philosophy. Take the weather as it goes Summer, spring or fall; Rain and sunlight, make the rossi

Thank God for 'em all!

The Billville Banner. Just think of it! We bolted the party ten days ago, and Bryan's still in the race. There ain't any accounting for the way things happen in this here hot weather! There is no truth in the rumor that we would get out a "sound money" edition From all we can learn, there ain't any

money at all in 'em. We don't lynch people in Augusttie 'em out in the sun, and go home to dinner.

We were introduced to a man last week whom we thought we had killed last year. but after a few minutes' pleasant conv tion, we discovered it was his father that had fallen. It was a striking coincidence In this issue there is an advertisem for a lost umbrella. Considering that the thermometer is 96 in the shade, the advertiser has got faith enough to furniture without horse power when

3,000 SIG

That Many Ci Meeting

WILL BE A

Good Speeches

COLONEL HOWEL Says That His To Involve H

Connection Perhaps one of of recent years W house tomorrow for the general of the meeting.

It is believed ! mass meeting that that it will be ned flow meeting on ment of the cou enough to hold on have signed the ca Several days as calls for the mass out, and by last nig signed their name appears to be a ge meeting to name voters will flock to numbers tomorro

Several well-kno the meeting, whi men of all classes invitation has bee roters, and from which the petition as if the meeting the kind held rec have been especial assist in naming and they will take tation extended th being such that th

The Call for The official call tution last week We, the undersipayers of Atland interest of every sulted in any mo election of city against the "one-litical affairs, he ing of citizens a courthouse. Mo o'eleck, for the pression concern ject the control

To this meetin who are opposed man power" me sulted in the pre aldermen and co qualified to part mary ordered fo We call a citiz a citizens' ticke operation of the affairs of the cit the whole people or by a committed. movement in winder ticipate. The were neither exp invited to, partic which has put ou and those who at the movement vited to be at the evening. August t is not known whake any action

Colonel How A report was free afternoon to the eff had indorsed a council and general council are and general council are and general council are a counci primary August 26 Colonel Albert H figured in the me Colonel Howell edly stated that he any such organ and that the eff involve him is purpose as to er

speaking of the

noon, Colonel Ho

What Colon

"As I have freque Colonel Albert How terday, "I know no A. P. A's. Some ti to refer to the connection, and stating that I that the efforts o me was so clearly to emphasize its for mayor of At tion and for no of I propose to be and of every facfoolish enough anybody, for I at tagonize, but to a many of them as way. As to Fri the reported inde than I have see is true that they action purely vol of which I am I repeat now w that if elected I pledged to no f trammeled in my

CENTENNIAL Mayor King Has of Commission

city an administ

factional differen

At the request

as, of the Tenne Mayor King has commissioners to lanta: Messrs. Hemphill, J. L. M. All of the comm fled of their ap accepted. The of the near future There is an effort commission to se tennial and the t together with the siderable interes Tennessee expo-time Georgia v making the enta success.

OWNERS REA Strong Wall Wil ande

Work will be the Austell build the first thing t down the wall In the place handsome party be erected and lean for support As soon as thi building will be will be erected.

AY SYMPHONY. Lights of Home arper's Bazar.)

from the heavens fall light, like a swallow in

lows the stars from the

light in the windows of e love of my dearie!

light, nke the bloom from

ght shall fall dreary n the beautiful windows ove of my dearie!

ght, like a bird from the lies Love's litanies write,

hat bloom for my dearie! -Frank L. Stanton.

n heard something strike ise and then fall on the musical ring to it which tion. The citizen went ghborhood of the noise, dollar! The citizen did it there. He simply got s, crying: "Thank God. at last!"

fied for One. nary office on the top said the deacon, as he out of the pine box

d thoughts I mout take thar's a man livin' kin' eatfish er killin' ducks, on him yit!"

ean Howells is writing miniscences of Longe great guns of literaabroad that Longfellow There is a difference of ore; but no one, after can fail to understand ist, as perfect a man as a journey. And that is thankful for, leaving estion altogether. National Hymn.

for me, sing! ers filled: hich I'm billed, sing!

at along! 's the breezy New Bogreen fields and rune are as thankful for re last January. And a Beck has the leading th, and everybody else ark in its rippling pages.

har, daddy, what says d it out? I jest hit it a hes, an' I hain't seen

in the Christmas poetry 102 in the shade, and of perspiration" stand author. And how can As a rule; the magtwo years in advance, n that schedule? Thiskers.

for summertime av not rule. ract with the wind skers cool. st from school. act with the wind iskers cool!

who wants to get n't know how to do e party, or take seven licine. But we have chin' fish, an' sayin'

sophy. as it goes it, make the rose em all!

bolted the party ten n's still in the race. inting for the way und money" edition arn, there ain't any

un, and go home to

had killed last year. was his father tha striking coincidence. is an advertisem onsidering that the enough to move e power when h

3,000 SIGN THE CALL

That Many Citizens Favor the Mass Meeting Tomorrow Night.

WILL BE A MONSTER AFFAIR Good Speeches Will Be Made and All

COLONEL HOWELL NOT AN A. P. A.

Bays That His Opponents Are Trying To Involve Him by Claiming His Connection with the Order.

Are Invited.

Perhaps one of the biggest mass meetings of recent years will be held at the courthouse tomorrow night. A citizens' ticket for the general council will be named by It is believed by the promoters of the

mass meeting that so big will be the crowd, that it will be necessary to have an overflow meeting on Hunter street, the basement of the courthouse not being large enough to hold one-fourth of the men who have signed the call for the meeting. Several days ago several dozen official calls for the mass meeting were started

out, and by last night over 3,000 citizens had signed their names to the papers. There appears to be a general desire for a mass meeting to name a citizens' ticket, and the voters will flock to the courthouse in large numbers tomorrow night. Several well-known citizens will address

the meeting, which will be composed of men of all classes and trades. A general invitation has been extended to the white voters, and from the enthusiasm with which the petitions were signed, it looks as if the meeting will eclipse anything of the kind held recently. The workingmen have been especially invited to be present to assist in naming the ticket to be put out, and they will take advantage of the invitation extended them, the hour-8 o'clock-

The Call for the Mass Meeting.

The official call published in The Consti tution last week follows: tution last week follows:

We, the undersigned, cifizens and tax-payers of Atlanta, believing that the interest of every citizen should be consulted in any movement looking to the election of city officers, and protesting against the "one-man" power in city political affairs, hereby call a mass meeting of citizens at the basement of the courthouse, Monday evening at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of giving expression concerning the effort to subject the control of the city affairs to a "one-man" power.

Ject the control of the city affairs to a "one-man" power.

To this meeting we invite all citizens who are opposed to sanctioning the "one-man power" movement which has resulted in the presentation of a ticket for aldermen and councilmen, and who are qualified to participate in the city primary ordered for the 27th of August.

We call a citizens' meeting to put out a citizens' ticket, and invite the cooperation of those who believe that the affairs of the city should be directed by the whole people, and not by one man, or by a committee appointed by one man without authority from any public movement in which the people generally participate. The citizens and taxpayers were neither expected to, nor were they were neither expected to, nor were they invited to, participate in the movemen invited to, participate in the movement which has put out the "one-man ficket;" and those who are not ready to approve the movement so inaugurated are in-vited to be at the courthouse Monday evening, August 10th, at 8 o'clock. t is not known whether the meeting will

ake any action regarding the mayoralty

Colonel Howell Makes Denial. A report was freely circulated yesterday afternoon to the effect that the A. P. A's. had indorsed a certain ticket for mayor and general council to be voted for in the primary August 27th. It was claimed that Colonel Albert Howell was indorsed for mayor, and that Captain W. H. Brotherton

Colonel Howell says that he has repeat edly stated that he has no connection with any such organization as the A. P. A., and that the efforts of his opponents to involve him is so clearly evident in its purpose as to emphasize its injustice. In speaking of the matter yesterday after-

noon, Colonel Howell said: What Colonel Howell Says. "As I have frequently said before," said Colonel Albert Howell to a reporter yesterday, "I know nothing whatever of the A. P. A's. Some time ago I had occasion to refer to the use of my name in thi

connection, and I did so very explicitly, stating that I not only had no possible connection with any such organization, but that the efforts of my opponents to involve me was so clearly evident in its purpose as to emphasize its injustice. As a candidate for mayor of Atlanta. I stand for no faction and for no organization, and if elected I propose to be mayor of the whole city, and of every faction. Of course I am not foolish enough to repulse the support of anybody, for I am not in the race to antagonize, but to get votes, and I want as many of them as can honorably come my way. As to Friday night's meeting and the reported indorsement of the A. P. A's., know nothing whatever about it further than I have seen in the newspapers. If it is true that they will support me, it is an action purely voluntary on their part, and of which I am in no measure responsible. I repeat now what I have so often said, that if elected I will take the position unpledged to no faction and absolutely un trammeled in my determination to give the istration which can rise above factional differences."

CENTENNIAL COMMISSIONERS.

Mayor King Has Appointed a Number of Commissioners from Atlanta. At the request of President J. W. Thomas, of the Tennessee Centennial exposition,

Mayor King has appointed the following commissioners to the centennial from Atlanta: Messrs. Clark Howell, C. A. Collier, H. H. Cabaniss, T. B. Neal, W. A. Hemphill, J. L. McCollum and A. J. West. All of the commissioners have been noti-fied of their appointment and they have accepted. The commission will meet in the near future and take the matter up. There is an effort being made by the state ommission to send an exhibit to the centennial and the two commissions may work together with that purpose in view. Considerable interest is being shown in the essee exposition and at the proper time Georgia will do her part toward making the enterprise of her sister state

OWNERS REACH AGREEMENT. Strong Wall Will Be Erected for Alex-

ander Building. Work will be commenced on the wall o work will be commenced on the wall of the Austell building Monday morning and the first thing to be done will be to tear down the wall of the Alexander building. In the place of this thin, weak wall a handsome party wall three feet thick will be erected and on it both buildings will lean for support.

lean for support.

As soon as this work is done the Austell building will be well under way and in a short time the framework of the building

Cotton Ties. A few thousand bundles left. Get our prices at once. J. J. & J. E. Maddox, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR BETTER EDUCATION.

Commissioner Glenn Is at Work Throughout the State To Improve the Work of Education.

The campaign for the promotion of eduation in Georgia, inaugurated with such zeal and prosecuted with so much vigor by State School Commissioner Glenn, goes

The movement in favor of the betterment of the public school system of Georgia is becoming marked, and the interest is increasing. It is a fact that never before in the history of Georgia have the people generally, of this state, exhibited such in terest in the cause of education. They are being awakened to a realization of its material importance.

thought. He says:

which the county and city, systems are nd the country is again becoming pros-

A result of this campaign, when it shall have achieved that which it purposes, will be the reclaiming and repopulating of the many country sections whose people moved

Such a result will be beneficial to Geor gia to a degree that one cannot calculate sioner Glenn is continuously vis ting different sections of the state and making speeches in behalf of educational improvement. One of his appointments improvement. One of his appointments during the past week was in Murray couny. Said a prominent north Georgian of

ommissioner Glenn's speech in Murray:
"I have been visiting Murray county for veral years, and during that time I at tended many gatherings of the teople Murray, and have heard many speed

Commissioner Glenn is engaged just now preparing his annual report for the gislature, which he proposes to have in egislature, which he proposes to have in the hands of the members of the assembly efore the session convenes. It will be the most complete educational report ever made to that body, and will comprise some acts that will be surprising. One feature vill be a statement of the amo unt of money spent for public school education, and the value of schoolhouses, and the amount of money spent for the prosecution of criminals, and care of jails, and prisoners, and

Penitentiary Officials Have Received No Further Particulars.

onvict camp shooting were received at he penitentiary department yesterday Principal Keeper Turner was out of the city, but Assistant Keeper Moore was in charge of the office. He stated that nothing was known of the shooting, except what was in The Constitution yesterday. Aleck Lacount was dangerously shot by convict whipping boss, T. B. Agerton who was frying to punish the convict, when the latter attacked Agerton with a shovel. Agerton wired Judge Turner that the convict was dangerously wounded, and the officials in Atlanta yesterday were expectng to hear of the death of the convict, but nothing came.

PASQUALI AND BRODERICK.

rium Exposition Grounds Tonight. A sacred concert will be given at the au ditorium at the exposition grounds tonigh by Mr. and Mrs. De Pasquali, George Brod erick and Mabella Baker. No charge o admission will be made to the grounds week the third act of "Faust," In costume

ong, selected-Mrs. De Pasquali.

Hon. Jefferson Browne Says His State Is for Bryan and Sewall.

Hon. Jefferson B. Browne, collector of the port of Key West, Fla., and ex-pres-ident of the Florida senate, passed through Atlanta yesterday on his way home after a visit to Tate Spring. Mrs. Browne ac

a visit to Tate Spring, Mrs. Browne ac-companies her husband.

"I have been away from Florida for two or three weeks," said Mr. Browne yester-day, "and have not kept up with recent political developments, but I can with afety say that the state will go overwhelmingly for Bryan and Sewall. I pro-pose to take the stump between now and the time of the election and to do my duty as a democrat in assisting in holding the state in line. It will be no new thing for me to defend the Chicago platform, for 1 have been all along a free coinage dem crat, and did my best to have the state represented by free coinage delegates at the national convention. You need have no fear that Florida will not go democratic

Indications Point to a Continuation of the Excessive Heat.

Rains were reported from nearly all sta-

With the exception of one or two scat-ered stations clear weather prevailed yeserday over the entire map. Sowers have fallen during the past twenty-four hours in the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri valleys and in portions of the cotton belt. The rains in the cotton belt have been very light and of but little ben

They Will Fight Fire.

TALKS COAL RATES

A declaration made by Commissioner Glenn, in educational campaign speeches, has taken a hold upon the minds of many people, and has evolved a new line of

"Make the country schools just as good as those in the cities and the deserted farms will bloom again beneath the touch of industry and a better state of affairs will prevail, and you will hear of less discontent and crime and latter sittens will ent and crime, and better citizens will grow up within the borders of the state.
"Nor is this assertion unsupported by r in one of the countles in Georgia the same, the county sections are again be-coming populated, homes are springing up perous, with a happy and contented citi-

to the cities to educate their children.

especially upon political subjects, out I never saw any one obtain and hold the attention of Murray county people as did Commissioner Glenn in his speech up-on education." This is an illustration of the interest

hat is being aroused among the people in he cause of education.

NOTHING HEARD FROM DURHAM

No further particulars of the Durham

Grand Sacred Concert at the Audito

An admission of 10 cents will be made to the auditorium and reserved seats 25 cents. On Monday night and during the entire

week the third act of "Faust," In costume, and a concert will be presented. The following is tonight's programme:

Piano, selected—Marion F. Dunwoody.
Song, "Because I Love You, Dear," C.
B. Hawley—Mr. De Pasquail.
Song "By-lo Baby, By-lo-lee," Johnson—Miss Mabella Baker.
Song, "Red Scarf," Bonheur—Mr. George Broderick.

Song, selected—Mrs. De Pasqual. Gran duetto, "La Cavalleria Rusticana," Mascagni—Mr. and Mrs. De Pasquali. Trio, Lombardi—Mr. and Mrs. De Pas-quali and Mr. Broderick. Quartet from "Martha"—Mrs. De Pas-quali. Miss Baker, Mr. De Pasquali and Mr. Broderick.

FLORIDA IS IN LINE.

WEATHER UNCHANGED.

The weather was hot yesterday, but the thermometer did not reach as high a point as it has during the hot spell.

sitions of the areas of high and low barometer, consequently there is no prospect of any immediate cessation of the heat. Little or no change in temperature has occurred for several days. St. Louis was the hottest point yesterday morning. a temperature of 84 degrees at 7 a. m.

Monday morning at 11 o'clock a genuine exhibition of fire fighting will be given on the old Markham house block. It will be given by the Lindgren-Mahan Chemical Fire Engine Company, of Chicago.

Joseph E. Brown Writes an Interesting Communication.

WOULD CUT DOWN REVENUE

Brings Out Some Interesting Views on the Matter. HOW THE WESTERN AND ATLANTIC STANDS

Mr. Brown Points Out How the Re duction on Coal World Injure His Road.

At the meeting of the state railroad cor ission on Friday, Mr. Joseph E. Brown traffic manager of the Western and At lantic railroad, made an able argument against the proposed reduction of rates o freight on coal. One of the strong points of the argument was that coal constitutes about one-third of the traffic of the state road. If the revenue is reduced on this great item of freight, it will make the road unable to earn its interest of \$35,000 month which it has to pay to the state. The argument attracted much attention rom the railroad men and they spoke high

Mr. Brown has embodied the principal points of his argument in the following article addressed to The Constitution:

Editor Constitution: Regarding the reduction of local rates on coal, which Commissioner Crenshaw proposed to the railroad managers of this state on July 29th, report of which was made in your issue of the next day, I will state in behalf of certainly some, if not all the railroads of Georgia, that we consider the rates lower than demanded by the necessities of the business and too low to allow any profit to the transportation companies.

The law under which the railroad ommission was organized requires that board to fix "just and reasonable rates" for the railroads in this state. Rates which are so high as to allow an inordinate profit to the railroad companies are unreasonable, and rates which are too low to allow them a profit on the business they haul are unjust and unreasonable. How are we to determine what is

more satisfactory manner than to see what is the general rule of human action in similar cases. Measured by this rule, the rates proposed by Commissioner Crenshaw fall far short of being either Crenshaw fall far short of being either just or reasonable, and would, if put into effect, require the railroads of Georgia to haul coal at cheaper rates than the railroads of any other state in Americt, so far as ascertained, are required to haul or do haul that commodity.

Considering myself as much a citizen of the state as Mr. Crenshaw, I protest against its business interests, "pleading the baby act" to as noticeable a degree as his figures would inevitably show to the world. I contend that the sturdy manhood of Georgia asks only an equal showing in the race for life an equal showing in the race for to demonstrate equal results with to demonstrate equal results with the citizens of other states. I have confidence in the brains as well as the muscle of Georgia, and base my belief on the teachings of history when I make the assertion that neither the manufacturing nor other interests of the state have the right to or do demand that the transportation companies shall haul coal at rates far below those in any other state in order to increase the profits of the industries of the state to the absolute detriment of the railroad companies.

At the meeting called by the railroad commission on July 28th, Commissioner Crenshaw proposed his tariff with an ascending scale from 5 to 460 miles. The representatives of the railroads expre surprise at the remarkable figures posed, and requested time to en by a necessary inference of his words, was prepared to insist that the rates be put into effect at once. Finally, however, after consultation it was agreed to postpone further hearing for one week, a very short time indeed in which to secure the tariffs promulgated by rail-

sees, a to secure the tariffs promotion to secure the tariffs promotion of published by ran-road companies in all pars of the union road companies in all pars of the union of the control of the contro road commissions or published by fair road companies in all pars of the unionSpeaking personally, I telegraphed and secured the coal rates in effect in the states of South and North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Arkansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama. Twenty states, besides Georgia, and in not one of the twenty was there a rate for a distance of 160 miles, or any mileage under that as low as the figures proposed for the railroads of Georgia, to be compelled to charge.

To bring some comparative figures for illustration, for five miles and under the Crenshaw tariff proposes to allow 10 cents per ton. The lowest rate for this mileage found in any other state of the union was 30 cents, allowed by the lowa state commission, and used also by the roads in the state of Pennsylvania, For fifty miles the Crenshaw tariff proposes to allow the railroads in Georgia to charge 41 cents per ton. The lowest rate required in any other state was 55 cents per ton in Missouri, whose commission, by the way, also allows a charge of 55 cents per ton for any distance from

cents per ton in Missouri, whose commission, by the way, also allows a charge of 55 cents per ton for any distance from one mile up to fifty-live miles. For 160 miles the Crenshaw tariff allows the railroads in Georgia 71 cents per ton, while the lowest rate found in any other state is 80 cents per ton, used by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad in Ohio. The railroad commission of no other state required a lower rate than 86 cents, which is in South Carolina. than 86 cents, which is in South Carolina.

The average figures in every care are decidedly higher than the lowest ones taken to compare with Commissioner Crenshaw's rates. It will be noticed that what he proposes to allow the railroads in Georgia for hauling coal fifty miles, for instance, is less than is charged by the draymen of Atlanta and other cities for hauling the coal to a private residence after it has been transported to its destination by the railroad companies. When we compare the relative cost of a railroad to the relative cost of a dray and team the difference in the percent of profit allowed is hundreds of per cent greater to the dray than to the railroad.

Another proposition by Commissioner

than to the railroad.

Another proposition by Commissioner Crenshaw, which at the meeting on August 6th he stated he had decided not to mist upon for the present, was the placing of all the railroads in the state under Rule 1 of the commission, which requires that rates be made on continuous mileage.

placing of all the railroads in the state under Rule 1 of the commission, which requires that rates be made on continuous mileage.

In other words, take the rate on coal from the Durham mines, in Georgia, to Lexington, Ga., near Athens; the distance from Durham via Rome, Kingston, Atlanta and Crawford, on the Athens branch of the Georgia railroad, is 275 miles, and Lexington Terminal railroad. Mr. Crenshaw proposes a rate for distances between 270 and 280 miles of \$1.38 per ton. This would have to be divided between the Chickamauga and Durham railroad, the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad, the Rome railroad, the Western and Atlantic railroad, the Georgia railroad and the Lexington Terminal railroad; but the roads between Durham and Crawford for the mileage of 275 miles could really claim the entire rate, in which event the Lexington Terminal Company, being a party to the bill of lading, would be compelled to haul the business without receiving any revenue at all. This would not tend to raise the value of the stock of the Lexington Terminal railroad.

Commissioner Crenshaw urges that coal can be hauled cheaper than any other class of freight, because it is loaded by the shipper and unloaded by the consignee, and builds up manufacturing ladustries. These conditions will apply to each of the twenty states named and not a one of them has found it necessary to make the rates anywhere near as low as those proposed by Commissioner Crenshaw will not contend that there is not a vastly greater degree of manufacturing development in Pennsylvania, Ohlo and Illinols than in Geor-

gia, and it their Dusiness men have been enabled to build up their industries at rates which are decidedly higher than he proposes for us, and which in the early days were decidedly higher than they are now, where is the necessity for the radical reduction which the commissioner archaeses?

they are now, where is the necessity for the radical reduction which the commissioner proposes?

Another matter which he does not seem to take into consideration at all is the fact that the reduction in rates does not bring any reduction in the cost of transportation. In other words, if it costs the Western and Atlantic railroad \$10 to transport the average carfrom Chattanooga to Atlanta, and it gets a revenue of \$14, if Commissioner Crenshaw forces us to accept or any class of freight \$9 per car he forces us to transport the business at an absolute loss. Of course I use the above figures merely in a relative sense.

The reports of the various railroads of Georgia show that the cost of the operation of the roads is more than 60 per cent of their gross revenue. Transportation being almost the only source of revenue, all expenses from the salary of the president, auditor, station agent, conductor and track hand, and for the purchase of stationery, steel rails, cross ties and everything else is charged to transportation, and when we take the total number of passenger and freight trains and charge against each of them

transportation, and when we take the total number of passenger and freight trains and charge against each of them its proportion of the total expense, we approximate certainly the expenses of handling that train.

During the last fiscal year the Western and Atlantic railroad hauled 362,226 tons of coal. In other words, almost one-third of its entire tonnage was coal; yet on this one product Commissioner Crenshay proposes to take of our

yet on this one product Commissioner Crenshaw proposes to take off of our rates for short distances 70 per cent, and for longer distances from 50 down to 20 per cent. Can his proposed action be sustained by any process of human reasoning?

Furthermore, coal cars being without Furthermore, 'coal cars being without roofs receive the rain, which rots the cars quicker than box cars protected by roofs, and only certain classes of freight can be hauled in open coal cars. Therefore, a great per cent of them go north empty, and while we all receive less revenue per car on freight hauled in coal cars than freight in box cars, and while the cars have not as long life as box cars, Mr. Crenshaw proposes to still further reduce the rate on freight shipped in more perishable cars which brings us small revenue one way and, to a great extent, none at all the other.

But I will not dwell further upon a But I will not dwell further upon a proposition which it seems to me will strike any reasonable man as being incontestible, viz. that the railroads of Georgia are entitled to receive as great an average reversue from rates as those of the railroads of twenty other states whose statistics were received, and that the citizens of Georgia do not need rates in some cases 70 per cent less than the rates of other states in order to compete with the manufacturing industries of other states.

pete with the manufacturing industries of other states.

Before closing, I will merely refer to two points given forth by Mr. Crenshaw in your issue of the 7th instant, under the title of "Coal Rates Too High."

The distance from Jellico to Atlenta is put at 37 miles, and the rate charged by the Southern railway \$1.20 per ton, which formers would show the rate from by the Southern railway \$1.30 per ten, which figures would show the rate from Jellico to Atlanta 4 mills per ten per mile. The actual short line distance between Jellico and Atlanta is 27 miles, which would make the rate within a minute fraction of 5 mills per ten per mile. Jellico to LaGrange he says shows a mileage of 256 miles, and the rate between those two points is \$2.25 per ten, which he says shows that LaGrange pays five to six-tenths mills per ten per mile.

mile.

It is strange that he did not consider it necessary to state that La-Grange rate is made by adding the local rate of the railroad commission of the state of Georgia to the interstate rate from Jellico to Atlanta.

His comparison of the rates from Jasper, Ala., to LaGrange and to Atlanta is an unfortunate one, because if car-ried to its legitimate conclusion it it would destroy competition and force

monopoly.

To simplify matters, let us say that the mileage between the two points is 100 miles by the short line and 150 by the competing line. If the long line is not allowed to compete on equal rates to the competing point of the short line, the latter will. the latter will secure all the business, and if it be interstate, can advance the rates to the local rate made by the long line. The necessities of competition will be a long line. rates to the local rate made by the long line. The necessities of competition require a long line between two points to carry freight at the same rate as carried by the short line; yet in very many cases, possibly a majority of the cases if the long lines had to cut their rates to the stations nearer to the competing point until they were as low as to that point they would decline to handle the business, and this as above stated would give the short line a monopoly which could raise its rates to within a few cents of the mileage rates of the long line, and thus extort money from

rew cents of the mileage rates of the long line, and thus extort money from the people, which is not now the case. What better favor could monopoly ask than to make Commissioner Crenshaw's reasoning a legal rule?

Allow me to advance another rule which I consider the application of Commissioner Crenshaw's proposed rates on coal would inevitably force the railroad companies to adopt.

There is but one coal mine whose shipments pass entirely through the state of Georgia—the Durham mine. Rates from all ether mines are interstate rates. If Commissioner Crenshaw's proposed rates from Durham be put into effect, inasmuch as the Durham coal is used only for steam purposes and is not fit for domestic use, the railroads would doubtless be compelled to reduce the steam rates from all mines rather than to allow Durham to enjoy a monopoly of the coal business; but having lost revenue on steam coal they must make it up somewhere else, and they would be compelled to advance the rate on every ton of domestic coal used in the state of Georgia, and while I have for two years opposed the advance of rates on domestic coal above the rates charged on steam coal. I do not hesitate to say that if Commissioner Crenshaw's proposed rates be made effective I should advocate an advance of the rates on domestic coal as a maiter of salvation for our revenue. of the rates on domestic coal as a mater of salvation for our revenu There are several other points which might be touched upon; but this communication is already longer than I desired it. Very truly yours, JOSEPH M. BROWN, Traffic Manager.

HAD COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

John Jefferson Arrested for Passing

Silver That Was Not 16 to 1. John Jefferson, a negro, was arrested yes terday, charged with passing two counter-feit dollars. He was brought before Assis-tant Clerk of the United States Court Col-quitt Carter, and given a preliminary hearng. He was bound over in \$500 bond to appear at the next term of court.

The arrest was made by Captain Forsyth, of the secret service, at the instance of a negro who claimed that he had been swindled by Jefferson. When Jefferson was arrested he had three counterfeit dollars or this person.

on his person. A Vision of the Night. dreamed that my love had come to me, Sailing over the silvery sea, And white swans guided her boat to the

A fairy barque that the waves upbore— And I felt the clasp of her gentle hand As I wandered alone in the bright dream-

dreamed that her voice was as sweet and As eventide zephyrs that softly blow From out the gates of the golden west; And jewels rare on her snowy breast, Caught by the gleam of the sun's last ray Flashed back the light of the closing day

Through all the lonely years to be That fairy vision I know I shall see; Her warm handclasp I shall feel once mor When I wander again by the dreamland And her voice as soft as the note of the Shall speak to my soul of a deathless love

And I stand on the dreamland shore at last, My love will come to me then I know. Where the waters of life forever flow. And the love that on earth harsh fate ha I shall gain at last on the other side.

M. S. CORNWELL.

Romney, W. Va., August 5, 1896.

When airy visions of earth are past

BANKER BEHIND BARS

Thomas A. Davis, of West Point, in Serious Trouble.

CHARGES OF FRAUD MADE

Charged with Larceny After Trust on Damaging Evidence.

FRANK E. BLOCK CO. THE PROSECUTOR

Is Alleged the Bank Made Collections and Failed To Remit-Both Sides of the Case.

Thomas A. Davis, a prominent banker of West Point, Ga., was arrested by Officers Jett and Lockhart yesterday afternoon and ocked in the station house on the charge of larceny after trust.

Davis is a member of the banking firm of homas A. Davis & Co., of West Point, who failed last January. The bank is now in the hands of a receiver. This failure was announced in the press at the time, and caused quite a sensation in banking circies over the state. New developmets, however, have placed

Mr. Davis, the head of the banking arm, in rather an embarrassing position. The arrest yesterday afternoon was made at the instance of the Frank E. Block Company, of this city. The charges are highly

sensational, and if they can be proved, will

place the banker in a very bad predica The Block company is interested in the West Point bank to the amount of about 80, out of which they claim they have been defrauded. Mr. Davis, on the other and, states that while circumstances are now somewhat against him on account of his failure, yet he has no intention of de frauding the Block company out of their noney ,and that every dollar of the amoun

will be paid as soon as the affairs of the

bank can be adjusted by the receiver now n charge. About the middle of last January the slock company drew on several firms in West Point, who were their creditors, for the amount of their indebtedness. The drafts were sent to the Davis bank for collection, and the bank presented the papers to the firms on whom they were drawn, and received full payment thereof. The Block company now allege that th

to Atlanta, as they should. That has been nearly eight months ago and the local firm have never received the remittance yet. They, therefore, determ-ined to take the legal action against the wners of the bank. Davis does not deny having collected the drafts or having kept the money. He states there are several firms also in this city in the same fix. They, however, have as yet resorted to no legal action against the

The banker was seen at the station hous

bank kept the money instead of remitting

The banker was seen at the station nouse last night and talked very willingly of the trouble. "Of course," said he, "this affair looks very dark for us now. We have never intended to withhold the Block company's money for our own use, but we did receive the drafts and the money was collected, but it happened in this way:
"It is very frequently our custom to remit such payments in as large amounts as possible. For instance, if a batch of drafts came in at once, and the time for payments varied, it was our custom to hold the entire amount until the last pa-per had been collected. I am not positive, but I think this was the case with the

when questioned as to the length of time the money was held, Davis could not tell exactly. The drafts were collected on Dember 21st and the bank closed its doors some time toward the first part of the next month. The banker could not tell the exact

The West Point authorities were noti-

fied of the arrest of Davis last night, and an officer will reach this city this morning and will return with the prisoner. Dav-is will be given a preliminary hearing in West Point tomorrow, and will be prose-cuted by the Block company. History of the Bank. The Thomas A. Davis Banking Company was organized in West Point about two years ago. It was a private bank, and only three people were interested—Mrs. Davis, Thomas A. Davis and Dr. J. S. Horsy, a prominent citizen of that city. The capital stock of the concern was \$25,-000, all paid in, according to Davis. The bank received deposits regularly, which aggregated \$2,500. Last winter the firm began to speculate in cotton. Large sums were invested in the product, and when the sudden decline came, the bank, lost \$33,000.

This immense loss threw them into bank ruptcy and business was discontinued and a receiver appointed. The liabilities exceed-ed the assets about \$5,000, according to the statement of Davis.
Since the failure Davis has been traveling throughout the south, and has remained a good deal of the time in West Point

and LaGrange.

He came to Atlanta yesterday morning on some important business and was seen by Mr. Mason, a drummer for the Block company. This gentleman notified his firm, who swore out a warrant and notified the police. Davis was placed under arrest just as he was coming out of the Norcross building about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. He was carried to the station house and given a cell. He tried to get bond in the city, but was unsuccessful

Davis is a man of good address and is only twenty-eight years of age. He believes he will come out all right in the end. His wife and children are now in Florida. Mother's Picture.

Before me is a picture, An image fair to see, That represents my mother, Just as she used to be; When in life's cheery springtime, As in the picture now. Health's roses rare were blooming In beauty on her brow.

But years have come and vanished

Since then, and on her brow Was laid the hand of stillness,

Death's shadow slowly hovered, And peacefully one day An angel band descended And bore her soul away. I sit in pensive silence And gaze upon her face, And in her kind expression

I see a modest grace;

And she is sleeping now.

And many tender feelings Arise within my heart— I thank my Lord for giving To man the painter's art! While looking at her picture, I wander back in mind To happy days of childhood And pleasures left behind,

And as I see in fancy
The things to memory dear

I seem the intonations

Of mother's voice to hear. And in the days before me, Whatever life impart, With joy I'll mother's picture Still carry in my heart. —JOSEPH W. HUMPHRIES.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Yal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

A PAIR OF BOOTS.

A pair of boots once changed the destiny One morning in the winter of 179— a young man sat in the reading room of one of the largest public libraries in Paris, looking over a pile of newspapers. The youth was of a slight, boyish figure,

but his pale face, with its magnetic gray eyes, aquiline nose, perfectly chiseled mouth and strongly marked individuality would have distinguished its owner in any crowd. After the fashion of the period, the young man wore long hair, falling down on his shoulders. His costume was a faded uniform, fairly presentable, but the general feffect was spailed by a huge pair of army boots which came up considerably above his

At the moment when this visitor to the library was introduced to the reader his eyes were upon a new paper before him, but his thoughts were fixed upon his boots. They were the shabblest boots in the world, full of holes, and the feet of the wearer were literally on the ground.

Among the visitors at that early hour were several young officers, who merely nodded to the shabby newspaper reader, and then crossed over to the other side of he room. Nobody cared to talk to h and he greeted those who spoke to him with haughty reserve which repelled the "Bonaparte has been ruder and c

han ever," said one officer to another, since he got into trouble." "It is a pity," was the answer. "I went to school with him at Brienne and fought by his side at Toulon. He is a born soldier and deserves a better fate.

Then the conversation took a wider range, ind the revolutionary government was free-y criticised for dispensing with the serices of such men as Bonaparte. Two o three of the officers had just been su pended and they would readily have cult vated friendly relations with the solitar reader of the files, if his stern look had not kept them away.
Finally one of the group rose to go.
"That man," he said, pointing to Bona-parte, "makes me feel uncomfortable. Poor

trying to get an appointment in India, but if he gets it he has no way to go there. They tell me that he lives on one plate of soup a day. He cannot afford an outilt, nor pay traveling expenses. Look at his boots!" There was a subdued laugh at this and he talk soon drifted to more agreeable su A messenger entered the room and delivered a large envelope to the gloomy reader

levil, he is at the end of his row. He is

t at a glance.

It was the long-looked-for appointment o a military post in India!

The man in the faded uniform thrust the document into his pocket, and leaving the desk walked to a secluded corridor, where he paced the floor for sometime, apparently

Bonaparte tore open the missive and read

t the desk.

ut who will help me now that I am unde the ban, and with no friends in high places? Let me see. This uniform can be made to do, and I have an offer of free passage, but He glanced down at the disreputable ar-

week ago, when LaRose was alive, h

would have let me have the money I need

absorbed in profound thought.
"The appointment comes to

ticles in question, which covered nearly half of his slender person, and made the most conspicuous part of his costume. "They are even worse than they look," he muttered. "The soles are worn out, and my bare feet touch the icy pavement but I think this was the case with the conception to the Block company. I am positive we never intended will be nothing left but the legs and up in spots. By the time I reach India there pers. A new pair would cost a thousand francs, and I have less than five francs. Where can I borrow some money or buy a

> He struck his forehead with his hand ex-"I have it!" he exclaimed. "Old Paoli i a Corsican. My family befriended him and my father saved his life from a mol He is a money lender, rich and with no one to support. If he has a spark of grat-itude he will lend me the money."

> Shortly after the dinner hour that day a young man wearing a faded uniform and a dilapidated pair of boots emerged from the den of Paoli, the money lender, in one of

> the vilest quarters of Paris. His face was dark with anger and as he walked rapidly away he soliloquized wrath "The ungrateful brute!" he muttered "Not a frame would be lend me and so my position in India is lost. A man cannot go halfway round the globe barefooted to take command of a regiment. Very well, Monsieur Paoli, we shall see. Life has many

> surprises and your turn will come."
>
> The people along the street were beginning to stare at this strange youth, when he suddenly relasped into silence and as-sumed a more composed demeanor. Taking the Indian appointment from his pocket he tore it into a dozen bits and then threw them one by one into the mud as he walked along.
>
> When he reached the cheap restauran where he unusally dined he entered and

> called for a plate of soup.
>
> That was his breakfast, dinner and sup per for the day, and for weeks he had not been able to afford anything better. Ten days later young Bonaparte was made commander of all the troops stationed in

The tide in his affairs had turned and fame, power and fortune were within his grasp. With a reientless hand he suppress-ed the revolt in the city, and in the general slaughter old Paoli was killed by a ran-

His failure to get a pair of boots when he needed them made this wonderful man stay in Paris until he attracted the attention of Barras. After that the young soldier of fortune found everything easy. He had hardly thrown away his old pair of boots before he was carving his way to the throne. This incident has been mentioned by many historians, but they have dismissed it with only a passing notice. And yet it suggests volumes of comment. It shows how the little things and small affairs of life may volumes of comment.

mations.

With a new pair of boots on the day when he received his indian appointment Bonaparte would never have made himself the master of Europe—would never have worn a crown. And he would have escaped Waterloo and St. Helena!

WALLACE P. REED.

inexpectedly change or shape the fate of

WORK WILL SOON BEGIN. Plans for the New Commercial Bu ing Are Ready. The plans of the new Commercing to be erected at the junction

the building inspector and he ing them to see if they comply city building laws. The contract for the built been let yet, but the plans tions will be given out in bids received from the di of the country. Wor

Cotto

tree and Broad streets are in the

ROWEWANTSLIBERTY

Convicted Perjurer Files Application for New Trial.

GROWS WEARY OF THE PEN

His Attorneys Claim That the Ten Years' Sentence Was Entirely Too Severe in This Case.

J. J. Rowe, convicted of perjury, and now oing time in the state penitentiary, may e given another opportunity to plead his ause in the courts.

Attorneys W. T. Moyers and James W. Austin have made a new move in the case, and Judge Candler has been asked to grant new trial to Rowe. The case was argued at length yesterday norning before Judge Candler in chambers, nd every effort is being made to secure mother trial for Rowe. After argument

was heard in the case, Judge Candler stated would take the application for new trial nder consideration and would announce is decision later. J. J. Rowe was a member of a contractg firm, it is said, at the time he made is famous affidavit charging that Colonel dlenn spoke to a member of the Myers ury. Rowe was without means, and when was convicted of perjury and given a entence of ten years in the penitentiary, is family was left in destitute circumtances. While he was confined in jall his

little daughter died, and he was present at the funeral under a guard from the jailer's office. It is said his family is now in actual want, and all source of support has been the household.

Another contention made by Rowe's attorneys is that he was given a sentence much heavier than his case demanded, and the claim is made that all ends of justice would have been satisfied if the sentence before him. Many grounds were complain ed of in the motion for a new trial argued by his attorneys yesterday, and it is said

strong defense was made in his behalf. Back of the affidavit is said to lurk a sensational story touching upon the Myers case, and more than once it has been openly charged that Rowe had a peculiar interest in the vindication of the young murdere What was the motive of Rowe has nev een proved, but at the time of the trial of the affidavit, which is said to have been coluntary upon the part of Rowe. That he was guilty of perjury has been sufficiently proved to show not the slightest doubt proved to show not the slightest doubt, and the only objection made to the senence of the court by the attorneys of the

prisoner is that ten years was too heavy or the offense.
In passing sentence upon the prisoner. Judge Candler stated that he desired to make an example of Rowe, as it was a comon thing for a man to make false affidavits and escape the penalty of the law. He briefly referred to the delay in the Myers case that had been caused by the affidavit and resulting finally in the murderer's escape

in regard to the new trial this week. CASTLEBERRY NOT YET FOUND. No Trace Discovered of the Missing

Laundryman. F. L. Castleberry, the young man employed at the Guthman laundry, and who disappeared so mysteriously last Monday night, has not been heard from since. It seems he has completely covered up his tracks, and none of his friends have the slightest idea of his whereabouts.

The police have been working assiduously on the case since it was first reported to headquarters. They have searched every nook and corner in the city where the missfor young man was thought likely to be found, but without success.

Air. Guthman, Mr. Castleberry's employer, is still unable to account for the strange disappearance. He does not think that his employe has absconded, but is rather of

the opinion that Castleberry became in-tolved in some inexplicable trouble Monday night which demanded his immediate disappearance.

Castleberry's father lives in Castleberry,
Ala., where he is a well-to-do citizen. It
is possible that the young man has gone
to his home. His mysterious disappearance
is baffling the police as well as his many
friends in the city.

A Small Boy Dies. Charles McCarty, Jr., the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCarty, died yesterday at the home of his parents, \$2 East Hunter street, after being sick for a great length of time. The funeral will take place today.

Commissioners To Meet.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of police commissioners will be held at the station house tomorrow night. No business of any importance will be transacted and nothing but the regular routine will come up. How Are Your Kidneys? Ever Have Your Back Ache? Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidne Pills

make Healthy Ridy the Back Stry Healthy Fidness blood by Affication of the Back Stry Healthy Fidness acid and Afficial Stry Chasp



which promptly 'brought down the

Mrs. Allen is at present the guest of

Mrs. Joseph Thompson has made the

following disposition of the money gener-

ously sent her by Mr. Potter Palmer to be distributed at her discrimination among

the charities and public enterprises of At-

lanta. To the Grady hospital, \$500; to the Woman's Club, that in its philanthropic

department aids every charitable institu-

tion in the city, \$200; to the Home of the Friendless, \$100; to the Free Kindergarten

Association, \$100, and to the chimes move-

Mrs. Augustus O. Bacon, the wife of

Senator Bacon, of "Baconsfield," Macon, Ga., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Orme

Mr. Wharton Mitchell is in Athens.

Miss Rachael Jeffers and Miss Estelle

Riddick, two of Macon's most charming young ladies, are visiting their friend, Miss Bettie Lewis, at 36 Granger street.

Miss Rowena Woodruff is visiting i

The friends of Miss Augusta Hill Thomp-

ummer in Virginia. She is with her

nother' and grandmother. Mrs. Benjami

H. Hill, at Buckland, Prince William county, the old homestead of the Tyler

family and situated in the midst of the

most aristocratic people. Miss Thompson is a stately blonde and has been beautifully

educated at the convent of Notre Dam

She has an unusually bright mind.

keen sense of wit and humor and inherits many of the brilliant attainments for which the women of her family are re-

Miss Alma Williams, of Montgomery

Dr. and Mrs. Logan Creighton are at

A cablegram received in the city yester

day morning announces the safe arrival in Liverpool of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stearns.

ful voyage will be a source of great pleas

Miss Helen Mai Orchard is spending the

summer in South Carolina, where she is the guest of Mrs. Lipscomb and the Misses

Brooks. Later in the season she will visit

her sister, Mrs. Tayloe Munford, in Stuart,

Riverside, the beautiful country home

of Mr. and Mrs. Pope Jones, has been the scene of much enjoyment during the past ten days. A party of young people, chap-

eroned by Mrs. Willis Jones and Miss An-

ure to their many friends here.

news of their good health and delight-

Ala., is the guest of Mrs. Martin Amo

markable.

Etowah Heights.

son will be pleased to learn of the many

Ga., is the successful Campbell at Argyle.

Mrs. Edmund Leighton Tyler at her cottage at New London. Conn.

In all those sensational and entertaining ooks, stories and sketches that picture novel form the doings of the gay world in the north, most of the scenes of romance re laid at country clubs, driving parks, t garden parties, or at moonlight fetes, where society beaux and belles say senti-

at least been put in book form, regarding the many romances that might center their exciting incidents or climax at Atlanta's country club—the Piedmont Driving Club. Yet any story that laid its plot in Atlanta's social world would necessarily place many scenes under the pretty trees now shading the spacious verandas, or within the cozy ms that are so inviting after an

The little clubhouse in its quaint architecture, with the palms and luxurious plants that inclose the veranda, seems in ts picturesque environments to invite romance, and certainly brings about inspiration enough every afternoon when Atlanta's prettiest women in their smart gowns et their husbands, other people's husbands, their brothers and sweethearts at

During the winter, and in fact ever since the organization of the Driving Club, the clubrooms have been the scene of most tinguished gatherings. At the time o the exposition it may have been said to b the social rendezvous of Atlanta's mos ominent people. New England governors made gallant remarks to the Georgia girls they met at the club, while the Atlant beaux will always remember those pretty and tailor gowns that were charmed with "country club" and the men they met

Distinguished politicians and men of let ters all stopped there to discuss the "vast resources of the state," or the beauty of the woman's building in the distance, but interruption to assist from her smart equip age some fair woman who had an engage-ment there for lunch.

This summer the club has been more

pepular than ever, and all society has

The Saturday night dingers were a great success, and will be resumed in Sep as their perfect service, in the "al fresco" style, was a treat to tired housekeepers, and very much enjoyed by the business men, who relished the good dinners and

announced at the club, and as the beaux and belles appear in their smart traps there are always those little "nods" and "winks" that suggest: "That seems serious." or "They drive out here frequent-

There is a great deal in the way a man helps a girl alight from a carriage," sa a popular man about town the other day. When he helps her out carelessly and pass on, I know she is his sister or some relative or 'in law.' When he helps her out carefully and stands in front, lest her ankle escape from its proper hiding place, know he has serious intentions, and is mence to come out here more than once a week together, and stop the horses as near the New York club as possible, and don't alight at all, but order their drinks to the cart, I know they are either engaged

happy young married couple, listening to the conversation, chuckled, and said:

nie Anderson, have been attending a house party given in honor of Mr. W. B. Jones, who graduated at the State university this "If we had got out," continued the bride, "you would have teased and quizzed us to the extent where everybody would have

Riverside is an ideal place, situated on the banks of the Chattahoochee some thought us engaged whether we were or sixty miles from Atlanta. The party was composed of the following: Miss Myrtle Barge, Atlanta: Miss Emma Adams, West nes of engagements, and sentimental Point; Misses Olga Pinson and Nina Sims and the men as well as women discuss them. I always listen at-Newnan; Misses Orrie Hamrick and Susie Wilcoxon, Sergeants; Miss Emmie Lou Loftin, Franklin; Mr. J. J. Jones and Mr. to men when they gossip, be are such serious, substantial Floyd C. Furlow, Atlanta; Messrs. Will Gearald, Syl Or. J. L. Jones, Gaar Pinson, Joel Gibson, Sanders Gibson and H. Ar-Sallie Jones, because nall, Newnan; Mr. Ernest Wilcoxon, Sear-

Mrs. Helen Plane and her bright little grandson Edward Victor Plane, have been spending the past month with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jemison at their beautiful sumr.er home near Birmingham. They kept quite ned physiwill go from there to Pass Christian t remain until September.

Mrs. Atkinson and Miss Ella Powell are among the guests at the Venable home.

Bungalow, the teautiful ccuntry home of Mr. and Mrs. Villiam Austell, is among the most attractive in the state and has been the scene lately of many charming parties. The house is situated on and the great light in the upper that sheds its luster in the even the entire premises is a guide to by night and can be seen at a

spacious verandas, supported umns, one can command a sed in that section of Georous Kennesaw and Lost clearly outlined against rhaps nowhere in the e Asheville, are such as those seen about to an old mill of ioned structure and

wheel is still turned by the waters of Sweetwater creek. Down another drive-way one comes to the useful Lithia park, one of the prettiest spots that nature has nestled in a framework of beautiful trees, among them the English hawthorne in its luxurious foliage. The home proper is furnished with an

idea to comfort as well as beauty, and contains many unique adornments. The spacious English hallway opens into the parlors and dining rooms and upon the walls hang many trophies of the chase from America and Europe. The large fire place, with its huge brass fender and andons, is in its arrangement in direct imitation of that of Mrs. Austell's old home at Cartersville. Many beautiful heirlooms, in plate and furniture, have come from the old homestead to grace the beautiful and restful summer home of more modern times. To add further to the interest and adornment of the home are old pictures.

that were purchased years ago in New Flowers grow in great profusion about Bungalow and receive the personal atten-tion of the gracious hostess who takes the greatest interest and pleasure in every de-

china and furniture of the French period

tail of her home life.

During their parties of the past two weeks Mr. and Mrs. Austell added to the many pleasures afforded their guests that of concerts by the Wurm orchestra in the The Illustrated American of this month publishes among a coterie of brilliant evenings.

southern beauties a picture of Mrs. Willie Among their guests have been Mrs. Barnes and Miss Goldsmith, of Atlanta, and Miss Lola Houser, of Fort Valley, one Allen, who is well known in Atlanta. The short sketch accompanying the picture says:

"Like Miss Handy, she is an expert bicyclist, and is noted for wit and repartee. She comes of an old southern family, being a lineal descendant of Sir Patrick Houstown, twelfth possessor of the title, who came over to this country early in the eighteenth century. He was one of the founders of Savannah, Ga., and the first governor of that state. On the occasion of a grand colonial ball in Richmond not long ago Mrs. Allen led the minuet. She was superb to behold, in a gown of gold and silver brocade, thickly studded with jewels. As she stepped forward with stately grace, her dainty gilt slippers inspired the band to depart from its programme and play, 'Oh, Dem Golden Slippers!' which promptly 'brought down the short sketch accompanying the picture of the prettiest young women in the state. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Rucker are at Sweetwater Park hotel.

Mrs. E. H. Barnes has returned from Bungalow, the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Austell.

Athens. Miss Lillian Jennings, of Atlanta, Authers. Miss Lillian Jennings, of Atlanta, pieyed the wedding march from Lohengrin. The attendants were Misses Susie Chandler, Annie White, Gertrude Jackson and Annie Thrasher, and Messrs. George Akin, Albert, Lohneser, and Messrs. Albert Johnson, Walton Booth and Henry Ashford. The church was decorated with vases of flowers set against a background of rich midsummer foliage. A large number of friends were measured with the second second

of friends were present to wish joy to the winsome bride and manly groom. Miss Corrie Payne, of Cartersville, is

Miss Corne visiting in the city. Miss Carrie Moon, of Cartersville, visiting her brothers, R. T. and P. L. Moon, of this city.

Miss Daisy Stewart has returned from visit to Portsmouth and North Carolina resonts. Miss Ida L. Appler is at Indian Spring

with friends. She will be away several weeks. Mrs. Matthew McClung, of Knoxville,

Tenn., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. C. McGehee, Jr. Mrs. Henry R. Bryan and Miss Margaret

Bryan, of Newberne, N. C., are visiting Mr. Shepard Bryan, at the Alhambra.

An interesting entertainment was given An interesting entertainment was given at the rural home of Miss Mamie Fitzgerald, in Clayton county, on the night of Saturday, August 1st. It was opened by the play "Ernand," which was acted by Miss Isabel Stephens, Miss Clare Moran, Wing Adele Paly and Merca Pologram Moran, Miss Adele Daly and Master Robert Moran. It was followed by recitations, music and tableaux, in which Miss Lucile Stephens, Miss Adele Daly, Miss Clare Mann, Miss Roberta Moran and Master Robert Moran pacticipated. Little Hortense Moran distinguished herself by the pretty way in which she recited "Little Bo-Peep." A Miss Josie Bignon, of Augusta, is visiting pleasing minuet was performed by Miss her grandmother, Mrs. Embree, at 62 Hous- Merl Stephens. The audience enjoyed the



MISS ISOLENE WIMBERLY.

ton street. Miss Bignon is a delightful young lady, possessing many accomplish ments. Her many friends will be delighted to learn of her presence in the city.

The marriage of Miss Willie Hudson, of Americus, to Mr. Charles H. Evans, of Atlanta, will occur at Americus next Wednesday. The ceremony will be per-formed at the residence of the bride's parents, and it will be a gulet but happy ie. Miss Hudson is one of Americus' ost charming and popular young ladies. She has many friends in that city and in Atlanta, Mr. Evans is in charge of the printing department of the Atlanta Litho-graphing and Printing Company. Imme-diately after the ceremony the young couple will come to Atlanta, where they will

A large audience from Decatur and Atlanta enjoyed an artistic treat at the Agnes Scott institute last Friday evening, the casion being a Jean Ingelow evening under the auspices of the A. S. I. Alumnae Association.

The selections were entirely from the writings of that delightful English author-ess, Jean Ingelow, and were so judiciously selected and artistically executed as to beautifully illustrate the charming nerits of her writings.

The entertainment was altogether in-

structive as well as entertaining, and reflected much credit on the ladies directing as well as the young ladies executing the programme. Where all did so admirably, to particularize would be invidious. The

programme was as follows:
Song, "When I Remember," Miss Belle

Song, "When I Remember," Miss Belle Crane.
Paper on Jean Ingelow, Miss Anna Young. Recitation, "The High Tide on the Coast of Lincolnshire," Miss Mary Mel Neel.
Song, "On the Rocks by Aberdeen," Miss Loutle Hurst.
"Songs of Seven:" "Seven Times One," ecultation, Miss Susle Young; "Seven Times Two," romance, Miss Jean Ramspeck: "Seven Times Three," love, Mrs. Alfred Warren: "Seven Times Four," maternity. Miss Caroline Haygood; "Seven Times Five," widowhood, Miss L. Hurst: "Seven Times Six," giving In marriage, Miss M. Neel; "Seven Times Seven," longing for home, Miss A. Young, "Seven Times Six," and "Seven Times Seven," were followed by beautifully arranged tableaux, the closing one being the whole "Songs of Seven" as it illustrates the various epochs of a woman's life from childhood to old age.
The proceeds of the evening's entertain.

The proceeds of the evening's entertain-

ment were quite satisfactory, and were added to the alumnae fund. The growth of the Agnes Scott Institute and the exceedingly high standard required for graduation, have prevented a large roll of graduates, but no institution in the south has more devoted alumnae than the Agnes Scott, and for its interests and continued growth they labor unceasingly.

Masters Oscar and Chris Rauschenberg Masters Oscar and Chris to their aunt in north Georgia.

Miss Retta Fannin, a charming society belle of LaGrange, arrived in the city yesterday. She is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. S. Whitfield, at 583 Peachtree street.

Watkinsville, Miss Daisy Dean Watson and

entertainment very much and praised it and Mrs. P. J. Moran, of Atlanta.

There will be a lawn fete on the delightful grounds of Mr. W. S. Kelly, on Peeples street, West End, Thursday evening, August 13th. Ice cream and cake will be served by the ladies of the Episcopal church from 5 until 10 o'clock. A good time is promised to old and young. All are cor

Mr. Clarence Angier has just returned from a visit to his family, who are at Se wanee, Tenn., for the summer.

Mr. T. T. Dickson and his little daughter, Miss Fannie Holley, are at Virginia Beach, and from there will visit Norfolk, Old Point Comfort and Smithfield, Va.

Dr. C. T. Brockett and his daughter, Miss Lily Lonsdale Brockett, have gone to Alleghany Springs, Va., where they will spend the summer. Dr. Brockett spends every summer at Alleghany Springs and has made many friends there Miss Brockett is to be one of Atlanta's debutantes this win-ter and is one of the most attractive as well as one of the most popular young ladies at Alleghany Springs.

Mr. Allen Fort, Jr., of Americus, Ga., is visiting his cousin, Mrs. M. H. Haygood, at 65 Capitol avenue. Miss Sadie Wyman and Miss Maggle

Lakey, of Montgomery, Ala., are visiting relatives at 32 Capitol avenue. Miss Jennie Carroll and Miss Eleanor Darnell Carroll, of Augusta, are visiting Miss Emily Lane, at Kirkwood. Misses Carroll are the accomplished daughters of

Hon. M. P. Carroll, city attorney of Au-

Mrs. A. D. Adair and Misses Laura and Barbara and A. D. Adair, Jr., are spending a pleasant time on the Blue Ridge at Green Park hotel, near Blowing Rock, N. C.

Miss Della Veal has returned home after

Mrs. William King, accompanied by her grandsons, Clayton and Albert Wooley, left yesterday for Lexington to visit her daughter, Mrs. William Howard. They will be gone several weeks.

Miss May Porter Hook is the guest of Mrs. M. P. Garner, on Pine street. Mr. and Mrs. Gus Redding have returned

from a delightful visit to Griffin. Mrs. Redding leaves Monday for a visit to New York and Schenectady.

visit to Mrs. Ridley, at Clairemont.

It is a notable fact that people, no mat-ter how well born and bred they may be, lose that elegance and charm of manner, their very individuality, by a continued as-sociation with the same set of people day in and day out. Exclusiveness, in the in and day out. Exclusiveness, in the sense of a constant adaptation to one small set of people or social circle, deprives one of individuality, and brings about that localism and provincialism that belong to many so-called "people of society." They have not had the advantage of travel and association with broad-minded, well-balanced people of knowledge and broad sympathies. A degree of conventionality and a strict adherence to the rules of etiquette do not necessarily mean a chilling stiffness and nervous condescension belonging to wome of ucertain position-the type man who, visiting watering places and be-ing asked about a woman of her town, would reply, "Yes, I know her; a very sweet person, but does not go with my

This continued devotion and attachment to "my crowd" comes on later, brings about a relaxation of manner, a familiarity that is not well bred, and justifies the cruel criticisms that are heaped upon such a person thrown in a party of strangers, or left entirely on her own mental resources. Ease, grace and an appreciation of the good in all mankind are the characteristics that, combined with a limited amount of conventionality and respect for good form, make up the social leader—the woman of fashion who acquire position and national reputation, and can reign as queen among her sex. Even the language of such a wo-man is affected by her broad heart, mind and nature, and in her very pronuclation and her elegance of expression there is an ind viduality that breathes of culture, unouched by the localism and common exressions that belong to people with false ideas of exclusiveness and elegance.
The "Mold of Good Form" is the title of a clever article in The Illustrated Amer-

ican this month: To the average mind the definition o

To the average mind the definition of etiquette, apparently, is that it is a series of rules drawn up for the graceful regulation of social functions and polite intercourse between men and women.

To a vast majority anything like a careful daily observance of the system called "good form" is regarded as stupid and irksome, more especially among women, by whom few enough of the gracious formalities of bearing are followed.

She is a rare young girl or matron who She is a rare young girl or matron who in her family life or in the circle of her feminine friends regulates her conduct in the least according to what etiquette de-

this is a great pity. It is no mistake to assume that etiquette exacts as careful interpretation in the privacy of our homes and the intimacy of our friendships as abroad and among casual acquaintances. But it is a mistake to think that good form necessarily introduces the element of cold formselfits.

formality.

Most especially among women is the letter of the pretty social law ignored, and the extremes of a careless intimacy or chilling indifference are, alas! frequently manifested.

This for exercisularly poticeable, for exercise. ormality.

manifested.
This is particularly noticeable, for example, at that strictly feminine function, the woman's luncheon. ample, at that strictly femiline function, the woman's luncheon.

Nowadays it is the habit of the hostess on meeting her guests at the drawing room door to introduce every new arrival, should she be a stranger, to those sitting nearest, and then, at the butler's announcment, to let the guests go to the dining room in couples. But the young girl who has a friend on one hand, as she sits at the table, and perhaps a stranger on the other, is quite likely to turn her pretty shoulder a little to the newcomer, engage the friend in intimate talk and leave her left hand neighbor to the contemplation of her food, and to depend for a word from her next companion.

her food, and to depend for a word from her next companion.

An hour and a half of genuine misery tortures the individual who is so unlucky at a luncheon as to fall into a party of women who are intimates, but to whom she is a stranger, and among whom she is seated, hopelessly out of her hostess's reach. Affairs and persons of interest to the majority will be carefully discussed throughout the meal, and if the gentle foreigner is a quiet girl, shy and unassuming, she is apt to sit silent and almost ignored among her kind.

Her case, however, is far better than ong ner kind.

er case, however, is far better than
lone woman who faithfully attends
se almost exclusively feminine functions

The great procession of petticcats which The great procession of petticeats which files nart the hostess and her reception associates brings on its tide many a pretty maid and married woman and elderly lady who is given a hand-shake at the door a word and then passed on into the crowd of strange women. Jostled by a hundred silk-clad elbows and deafened by as many shrill voices, she still wanders desolate and alone.

and alone.

She stares forlornly at other solitary winderers, who stare coldly back at her curtif finally she sneaks by the brilliani group at the door and so into the friendly out-of-doors.

There is no etiquette to convert these errors to comfortable order. There is no rule set down in any books on good form for women saying that a younger woman should always rise and stand until the elderly dame who has entered the room finds a seat or until she passes out: or that the short, familiar "yes" and "no" that the short, familiar lay is delictously when addressing an old lady is deliciously softened by the addition of the lady's

now most charmingly to receive a mascu-ine salutation or to lead a german, forget line salutation or to lead a german, forget that respect if not etiquette exacts that they enter a room behind a married woman, that a white haired lady should always be accompanied as far as the door, and that the whole evil arising from the carelessness and impertinence of the shop girl would be settled if women on the other side of the counter inwardly said, "Thank you," at the conclusion of a purchase.

But the fact is too patent to need insistence that women are not observant of the laws of efiquette in their dealings with their feminine equals or inferiors, and that an adaptation of our well-known rules to their sacial needs would introduce much sweetness and light into society.

Miss Isoline Wimberly, of Macon, is among the many pretty girl students at

nong the many pretty girl students a the Lucy Cobb institute. She has alway been distinguished in her classes there an will be a member of the junfor class next

Miss Lute Gordon and Miss Olive Speer will spend next week in Newnan. Miss Jackson has returned from North

The dancing party given by Miss Annie on Hawkins, in honor of Miss McDougal and Miss McConico, was among the charm and M'ss McConco, was almost declara-ling social events of the week. Those pres-ent were Misses McDougal, Nicolson, Jean Oglesby, Elizabeth Pratt, Bessle Fitten, Gussie Wylle, Evelyn Austell, Annie Fit-ten, Stacey Earnest, Messrs. Ed Dougherty, Dutch Dorsey, Claude Buchanan, Charley Black, Ed Triay, Reynolds Tichenor, Syd Houser, Rob Reed, Tom Scrutchins and Ed Houser, Ernest Ottley: John Ruse, Walter Wash, Frank Boland, Rob Howard, Walter

Forbes, Frank Swift, John Barry.

Miss Speer's dance Thursday evening was a charming success, and was given in honor of Miss Lute Gordon. Miss Speer wore an exquisite tollette of fine white, and Miss Gordon was radiant in pink organdie. Those present were Misses Lute Gordon, Lula Roper, Elizabeth Shaw, Mary Nicolson, Bessie and Annie Fitten, Ethel Cook, Annie Howard, Ethel McConico, Annie Lou Hawkins, Emmie MacDougall, Mary Bridge, Stacey Earnest, Catherine Gay, Nicolson, Augusta Wylie, Evelyn Austell, Margaret Badger, May Maddox, Mary Kate Bigby, Ora Twitchell, Emmie Mae Burden, Mary Ormond: Messrs. Albert Collier, Bob Draper, Heywood Hansell, Frank Boland, Bob Howard, Walter Forbes, Fred Buice, Syd Houser, John Ruse, Dip Wylle, Joe Raine, Tom Swift, Dutch Dorsey, Ed Triay and Charley Black.

Mrs. E. Mauer, of Texas, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. McD. Wilson, at their elegent home on Highland avenue.

Mr. Frank Hawkins, Jr., left yesterday with his uncle, Colonel John D. Hawkins, on a visit to North Carolina. Miss Edna Miller has returned home, after

a pleasant trip to Kentucky. Miss Mary Woolf is in Lexington, the guest of relatives and friends

Miss Mary Isham entertained a number of her friends on last Friday evening. The ccasion was a reception tendered by her to her friend, Miss Luella McKibl social favorite of McDonough. She was assisted in receiving the guests by her aunt, Miss Laura Wood. All the young ladies were becomingly attired in beautiful evening dresses of appropriate colors and late design. The charming hostess made every effort to make the occasion a most enjoyable one, and that it was so is quite evident from the many compliments she reing refreshments were served.

Miss Mae Howard Shea entertained or Florrie Howard. Nearly one hundred other

WHERE ATLANTIANS ARE SUMMERING

Vacationists Are Keeping Gool in Airy Mountain Retreats and Where Salty Waves Seek the Seashore.

The exceedingly hot weather has caused large proportion of Atlanta's citizens to gather bag and baggage and hie out for the cool spots so fancifully told of by the railroad press agents. With an eye single to and a steadfast purpose of settling down at some resort where the cool healthgiving breezes fan the cheek of man and woman into vigorous energy the people have departed, going everywhere.

If it were possible to take a census of Atlantians at this time in every summer resort of any consequence in the country, it is almost certain that some well-known citizen's name would be enrolled in each instance. And the city's population has not only scattered to American resorts, but many are in Europe and other foreign parts. Atlantians are today walking the streets of Rome, Paris, London, Berlin and limbing the historic mounts of famed Switzerland. The Cashionable places of Europe are popular with Atlanta people, who are fond of foreign travel and this ammer many have gone abroad.

Coming a little nearer home, there has been an exodus of overheated citizens for he near-by seashores and delightful spots of the mountains of north Georgia and Tennessee. Tybee, Cumberland and St. Simon's have their quota. Many bu men find time to run to one of the last named resorts for a few days, where they cannot visit distant places. And it seems that the vacationists are constantly becoming more numerous as the season is now at the beginning of the end. All of the professions and business interests are

epresented among the absentees.
Atlantians have a weakness for the surf, and hundreds of them take an annual dip n the ocean at all of the resorts from St. Augustine to Coney Island, and from Newport to Buzzard's Bay. The latter place has been honored by the presence of our citizens. In the fashionable foams of Newport Atlanta society leaders of both sexes have been seen this summer. Along with the Vanderbilts, Astors and others the city's absent ones have been enjoying the preezes and gayeties of the season It is probable that a larger percentage of

the people of the city are absent at this time than for any season recently. The unsual hot weather caused many to depart who had intended to spend the summer at home, making only a short trip here and there for a short breathing spell. Atlantians are to be seen at the hotels of all the resorts of note, and they make themselves known everywhere. Many are visiting friends and acquaintances whom they met during the exposition last fall, and they are being shown many courtesies for ocial favors rendered in Atlanta whe ple flocked here from all parts of the

ountry. that it was decided by the city officials to postpone the taking of a census of the city, it being evident that many hundred people are now out of the city who will return later, making the census complete. In the last few weeks have gone to the principal resorts of Virginia and quite a number are at Rock-bridge Alum Springs, Natural Bridge, Oll Point Comfort, Norfolk and other points. The seashore places are crowded this year. and Atlantians walk the beaches and trip the surf in large numbers.

North Carolina has her share of Atlanta people within her borders. They are sum-mering at Asheville, Moorehead City, Wilmington, Murphy, Newborne and many Springs, Mont Eagle, Lookout mountain, Harriman and other places are honored by the presence of Georgians. And our own seaside resorts are well attended. Cumberly large number of Atlanta people this year. Many excursions have been run which took down crowds, and the usual Saturday night trips have been largely Along the Jersey coast there are many

visitors from this city and section. The Georgians are to be found at Atlantia

guests were present in the form of dolls Miss Lucile Phelps, who has been with

friends in Cartersville. Rome and Mariet ta, is in the city the guest of her brothe 205 Gordon avenue, West End. Mrs. G. A. Hamilton, of Macon, Ga., and Mrs. J. O. Shepherd, Jr., of Social Circle,

are visiting their mother on East Hunter Miss Dalsy Lester has returned to the

city after a month at St. Simons and Cumberland islands,

Mr. S. F. Knapp and daughter, Miss Louie, left vesterday to join Mrs. Knapp in the mountains of north Georgia.

Judge and Mrs. H. M. Reld visited Athens during the week, and while there made arrangements to enter their twin daughters, Misses Willie Kate and Jessie, in Lucy Cobb institute a of the college in September. in Lucy Cobb institute at the opening

Misses Louise McLeod and Mable Beauprie have returned from Indian Spring. Mr. Wallace J. Fraser and Miss Irene

Fraser are visiting Miss Mary Cozart at Miss Margurite Dorr, of Augusta, is visting Miss Agnes Carey, on the Boule-

Tate Springs, Tenn., August 7 .- (Special.) It is doubtful if ever before in the history of Tate Springs has there been a gayer and more inviting season than this. Crowds in great numbers are here from all parts of the south and west. Ex-Speaker Crisp

of the south and west. Ex-Speaker Crisp and his family, who have just spent the past month here, have decided, on account of the attractiveness of the place, to remain a week or two longer. This seems to be the prevailing sentiment of all who are at Tate this season. Mr. Thomas Tomlinson, the proprietor, and associates of the hotel are surpassing all former strengts to please. are surpassing all former attempts to please and benefit. The attractions of the place are varied, from a physical, mental and social standpoint. There are dances for the gay, entertainments for the me thoughtful and outdoor attractions for all who desire it.

The attending physician is J. H. Banks,

M. D., of Meridian, Miss., member of the American Medical Association; of the Amer-ican Public Health Association; of the Mississippi State Medical Association; of the Mississippi state board of health, and state board of medical censors. The class of people who are sojourning here are the best from all the states. Tate

Springs has had a wonderful run this season and hundreds of visitors are leaving the hot towns and cities to enjoy its bracing air and health-giving waters. The

following are some of the arrivals:
Miss Hanson, Fort Worth, Tex.; Miss
Sawers, Forth Worth, Tex.; Hon. Charles Sawers, Forth Worth, Tex.; Hon, Charles F. Crisp, Americus, Ga.; Mr. Charles F. Crisp, Americus, Ga.; W. H. Glass, Texarkana, Tex.; Mr. S. Josephine and daughter, Macon, Ga.; Mr. James R. McKeldin, Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. G. T. Gaines, Atlanta, Ga.; Colonel and Mrs. L. A. Ellis, Austin, Tex.; Miss Dollie Ellis, Austin, Tex.; Miss Polile Ellis, Austin, Tex.; Miss Pauline Fitzgerald, St. Louis, Mo.; Hon. Jeff B. Highlands and other places. Coney Island by reason of its many attractions, is al-ways popular with Atlantians, and many of them have walked into the heart of the hem have wanted at that place the son. Coney Island sandwiches and weiner wurst have been purchased by many of our most prominent people during the

The summer vacationists are divided into three classes proper—the seashore visitors, the mountain admirers and those who prefer travel through foreign countries to fer travel through settling down at any place for the season. The salt air at the ocean attracts thousand from every state in the north, east and south, while the snow regions and pure mountain air of Colorado and the Rocky mountains draw the crowds from the middle states and the western plains. It seems that the western people nave decidedly the advantage of easterners in keeping cool because in certain parts of the Rockies the entire summer can be spent in the snow regions. The high altitude and icy water of the mountains and the unexcelled trout of the mountains and the unexcelled troughshing are attractions which the average westerner and many others decline to pass by in order to spend the hot days at the

thronged at this season, are Maniton, at the foot of Pike's Peak; Colorado Spring, Glenwood Springs, Leadville, Silver Plum Glenwood Springs, Leauville, Suver Flank and other points of interest. Yellow Stone and the Idaho and Montana National Park and the Idaho and Monty resorts are popular with northwestern per The seasor is short in those and snow is in abundance in the higher altitudes today, while the eastern section of the country is sweltering in heat. A great many people are spending the sur along the great lakes and on the St. Lan. e and Thousands Islands

A few of the Atlantians who are about

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Tyler, spending a few Mr. and Mrs. William G. Raoul are sunand Mrs. Henry Porter are at Nh ara falls.

Messrs. J. K. Ohl, May Ball, Will Kist. Peter Grant and others are in Paris. Miss Pet Strong is spending the summer Mrs. R. A. Morris is in North Carolina

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. English, Jr., and visiting Miss Iza Glenn, at Glenn Falls. Judge Marshall J. Clarke is at Rockbridge. Alum Springs, Va Miss Julia Lowe Clark is near Baltimers

on the Maryland coast.
Miss Ida Lechrane Austell is in Maryland Springs, Va.

Mrs. James Freeman is spending a for weeks at Flat Shoals, as the guest of Mn Walter Taylor. Mr. Louis Beck is at Old Point Comfor,

Misses Venable are at their summer hom ear Stone Mountain.
Miss Newman is in North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thompson are h

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Knowles and Old Point Comfort, Va. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Inman are in 11

Mrs. Fannie Lamar Rankin is at to prings, Tenn.

Mrs. Spencer Atkinson and Mrs. Cop. Brown are spending the su

Mrs. H. H. Smith is in Europe. Miss Joan Clark and Mrs. William Do son are traveling in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Broyles are at Ho lands N C for a few weeks. Captain and Mrs. J. B. Hollis are

Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va. Mr. and Mrs. Porter King are in Maria Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Inman are at

touring in Europe Attorney General Terrell is sun Warm Springs. Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Spalding are in t Governor Atkinson and Judge George

The Gober have been in North Carolina.

el John T. Milner, New Castle, Ala.; Bessie Miller Oton, Kentucky; Mr. as Mrs. H. C. Hudgins, Middlesboro, Ky.; Mr. E. S. Proudfit and family, Memphis, Ten. E. S. Proudfit and family, Memphis, Tem-Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ramsville, Rome, Ga.; Mrs. I Lindsay Johnson, Rome, Ga.; Mrs. Edd. H. Harris, Rome, Ga.; Walter Blatterma Lexington, Ky.; T. G. Crawford, Valdosa Ga.; Mr. Verney Cleveland, Marletta, Ga. Mr. S. Stein, Atlanta, Ga.; Charles Weit-erman and wife Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Antar Ga.; Mr. Verney Cleveland, Marietta, G. Mr. S. Stein, Atlanta, Ga.; Charles Weberman and wife, Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. Antar Murphy. Atlanta Murphy, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. Antony Mrs. phy, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. James Garden phy, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. James Gardzer,
Augusta, Ga.; Miss M. J. Gardner, Augusta,
Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. Paul J. Murphy, Chichamauga, Ga.; Mr. J. E. Stanley, St. Lock
Mo.; R. A. Denny, Georgia; Miss May
Gains, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss May Getty,
Athens, Tenn.; W. H. Hansell, Atlanta,
Ga.; Mr. H. H. Ellis, Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. R. A. Hempbill, Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. Taner, Albany, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. Inman, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss Jennie Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. E. C. Napier, Ga.; Mr. J. H. Napier, Macon, Ga G. W. Parrott, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. Harris, Atlanta, Ga.; N. F. Colema, Grapevine, Tex.; Perkins Ellis, South Beel Ind.; Mr. Sam Tate, Tate, Ga.; Hon. Das Harmon, Rome, Ga.; Mrs. W. A. Knoria Ind.; Mr. Sam Tate, Tate, Ga.; Hon. Harmon, Rome, Ga.; Mrs. W. A. Kno Rome, Ga.; Mr. J. K. Boynton, How Tex.; Mr. Hugh T. Inman, Columbi Mr. S. T. Parrott, Columbus, Ga S. A. Champion, Nashville, Tenn A. Champion, Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. 1 S. A. Champion, Nashville, 1000, W. Jones and family, Selma, Ala.

Gainesville, Ga., August 8 .- (Special) The most delightful dance of G summer season was danced last nig the Hudson house. A large numb couples participated and every fests of the evening's programme was great enjoyed by all. The participants w Misses Balle Collins, Macon; M.
Collins, Macon; Anna Van Poll, Chia
Minnie and Johnnie Dunlap, Annie CoGeorgia Gaston, Dalsy Talmage, Ata
Mattie Wilson, Macon; Julia Dean, RoReba Renouf, Atlanta; Eloise Pittma
Atlanta; Sally and Long, Long, Mary M. Atlanta; Sally and Lena Long, Mary H.
Atlanta; Estelle Jones, Macon; Berte Byce, Macon; Leila Belle Smith, Staple Harmony Grove; Eugenia Burrus, Colu-bus; Belle and Emily Murphy, Barnesville Hattle Smith, Atlanta; Emma Garner. Chaperones—Mrs. Hope Polhill, Macon Mrs. S. C. Dunlap, Mrs. J. M. Oliver; Mrs. S. F. Lacy, Athens; Mrs. John Callaws, Milledgeville; Mrs. Love, Atlanta; Mrs. Garner, Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. Springer, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Washington, D. C.

Smith, Washington, D. C. Messrs. Will Collins, Macon; Tom Sins, Jack Comer, Henry Campbell, Jim Dun-Ilap, Sam Dunlep, Earnest McConnell, Earnest Palmour, Harry Bell, Gus Stebbins Clyne, John Gaston, Bently ton, Armstrong, Atlanta; Julian Chris Atlanta; E. C. Cartledge, Dahlonega: Jaspel Claude Alexander, Hastings, Neb; I Hightower, Atlanta; J. M. Oliver, Holland, Charley Thompson; T. C.

ards, Birmingham, Ala., John Candler. Gainesville, Ga., August 8.-(Sp

Rome; Mr. Willia Mr. Edward Doug Friday night the son was danced-

participated in was one of the d Friday was "re mon's, the occasion of Manager Time vitations were ex on's, the oc be present and the

the german was d number of whom wick to participa Thursday eveni pretty wedding o of Mr. Eric Rossi Belle Leavy, and nessed by one of th Brunswick. The br Mr. and Mrs. L. her personal beauty won many friends been a resident l has many friends.

immediately on a Boston, the groom other points. Mr. William Bur Thursday evening is Misses May Berri Mitchell, Mamie W Butts, Messrs, Ral ing, Bayard But John Burbage and

Arrivals at H. M. McKeldin iams, Columbus ous, Ga.; F. J. lumbus, Ga.; Geo bus, Ga.; Leo Lo bus, Ga.; Leo Lor Fargason, Daw Mitchell, Mobile, bile, Ala.; Joe Re F. Amerman, Ne nerat, Savannah; two children, She Pruett, Shellman, York; A. A. Willi R. Lane, Macon, lanta, Ga.; J. C. Ga.; C. H. Pierce, prie, Atlanta, Ga Atlanta, Ga.; M. Ianta, Ga.; W. C. H. T. Hall, Colur Columbus, Ga.; a.;

Columbus, bus, Ga.; A Lofkowitz, man, Newna wife, Atlant Robert A. Rudee
Ferrell, Columbu
vannah, Ga.: M.
vannah, Ga.: M.
nah, Ga.: Miss
Ga.: Miss
Ga.: Miss
Ga.: Miss
Ga.: Miss
Ga.: Miss
Jones, Blakely,
Rlakely, Ga.: Miss
Rlakely, Ga.: Miss
Miss Adela
Ga.: J. L. Finn a
Miss Gertrude F
N. J. Hammond
bott, Atlanta, Ga
Ga.: J. E. Grady
Fryer, Shiloh, G
Iumbus, Ga.: Mi
lumbus, Ga.: Merce
Ga.: Paul Rlanc
D. Fisher, Balti
lumbus, Ga.: Mi
James W. Atwat
Weaver, Thon

lumbus. Ga.: Ga.; Miss Col

Wailing away the clouds" or ever three hun Lookout inn rade ball last

A concert on poudre on Thu on Friday nigh night ball co day night balls young men fro Atlanta, Birm ville and Memp ladies will giv

The deep mit ing shown in Libbey cut gla siderable degre of this superb

Sell Your

MMERING ry Mountal

o the heart of the at that place this sandwiches and

of for the season, tracts thousands north, east and egions and pure and the Rocky is from the midplains. It seems

and Judge George F. n has just returne

Key West, Fla.; Coloew Castle, Ala.; Mis Kentucky; Mr. and Middlesboro, Ky.; Mr. mily, Memphis, Tenn.; amsville, Rome, Ga.; Mrs. J. Ga.; Mrs. Ethe Walter Blatterman Crawford, Valdosta Walter Blatterman, Crawford, Valdosta, Eland, Marietta, Ga.; Ga.; Charles Weithta, Ga.; Charles Weithta, Ga.; Mr. Antony Mrs. Antony Mrs. James Gardner, Augusta, M. J. Murphy, Chick. Stanley, St. Louis, Georgia; Miss May Getty, L. Hansell, Atlanta, Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. H. H. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Miss Jennie Gray. C. Napier, Macon, J. Macon, Ga.; Mrs. G. W. N. F. Coleman, St. Ellis, South Bend, ate, Ga.; Hon. Danafirs, W. A. Knowies, Boynton, Houston, and Columbus, Ga.; Hon. Selma, Columbus, Ga.; Hon. Selma, Ala.

ia, Ala. st 8.—(Special.) ce of Gainesville' iced last night a large number d and every featuremme was greatly amme was gready
ticipants were:
s. Macon; Matty
Van Poll, Chicago;
alap, Annie Comer
Tadmage, Athens;
Julia Dean, Rome;
Eloise Pittman,
Long, Mary Hill,
Macon; Bertha
lle Smith, Stapler,
ia Burrus, Columirphy, Barnesville;
Emma Garner. nma Garner. Polhill, Macon;
M. Oliver; Mrs.
John Callaway,
Atlanta; Miss
Williamson, Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs.

pbell, Jim Dun-nest McConnell, Bell, Gus Bell, on, Bently Gasston, Benthy Gas-; Julian Christian, Dahlonega; Jasper Hoose, New York; gan, T. J. Brooks, ings, Neb; Reese M. Oliver, Guy pson; T. C. Rich-Lobe Candler

of friends at a house party at their beau-tiful home in this city. Following are those in attendance: Mss Daisy Talmadge, Athens; Miss Julia

n, Rome: Miss Elizabeth .Wheatly, ricus: Miss Georgia Lee Hawkins, ricus: Misses May, Minnie and John Dunlap, Gainesville; Mr. Oscar McWilliams, Rome; Mr. William Armstrong, Atlanta; Mr. Edward Dougherty, Atlanta; Mr. Joe Brown Connally, Atlanta; Mr. Edgar Dun-lap, Atlanta; Messrs. Jim and Sam Dunlap

Brenswick, Ga., August 8.-(Special.)-Friday night the last german of the sea-son was danced at Hotel St. Simon's and participated in by over fifty couples. It was one of the delights of the summer and made a fitting close to Manager Timber lake's oirthday. lake's cirthday.

Friday was "red letter day" on St. Si-

mon's, the occasion being the anniversary
of Manager Timberlake's birthday. Inwitations were extended to his friends to
be present and the hotel was arranged for be present and the hotel was arranged for their reception. The menu cards and all the decorations were in red and at night the german was danced by the guests, a number of whom came over from Bruns-wick to participate in it. Thursday evening at 7 o'clock a very pretty wedding occurred at St. Mark's Eniscopal church. Rev. H. E. Lucas offi-

Episcopal church, Rev. H. E. Lucas offi-ciating. It was the uniting in marriage of Mr. Eric Rossiter Jones and Miss Katye Belle Leavy, and the ceremony was witnessed by one of the largest audiences that has gathered to similar occasions in Brunswick. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Leavy and has by her personal beauty and charming manners won many friends in her home city. The groom is a member of an old and distinguished Massachusetts family who has been a resident here for some years and many friends. The young couple left immediately on a bridal tour including Boston, the groom's former home, and

William Burroughs entertained his young friends with a delightful dance on Thursday evening last. Those present were Misses May Berrie, Pearl and Maggie Mitchell, Mamie Waff, Lucile and Lesile Butts, Messrs, Ralph Waff, Quizie Fleming, Bayard Butts, Eugene Whitfield, John Burbage and Charley Kirkland.

John Burbage and Charley Kirkland.

Arrivals at Warm Springs.

H. M. McKeldin, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. J. B. Edmonson, LaGrange, Ga.; Roe Edwards and wife, Columbus, Ga.; S. F. Parrott, Columbus, Ga.; G. M. Williams, Columbus, Ga.; Miss Nelle Williams, Columbus, Ga.; Miss Nelle Williams, Columbus, Ga.; M. Golumbus, Ga.; H. S. Williams, Columbus, Ga.; P. J. Williams, Columbus, Ga.; P. M. Hill, Columbus, Ga.; W. E. Estes, Columbus, Ga.; F. J. Hartman, Columbus, Ga.; P. M. Hill, Columbus, Ga.; W. H. Johnson, Columbus, Ga.; Leo Loeb, Columbus, Ga.; D. S. Fargason, Dawson, Ga.; Mrs. B. E. Mitchell, Mobile, Ala.; F. E. Mitchell, Mobile, Ala.; J. G. Renfroe, Opelika, Ala.; W. F. Amerman, New York; Miss Allec Connerat, Savannah; C. W. Martin, wife and two children, Shellman, Ga.; Miss Jennie Pruett, Shellman, Ga.; P. A. Carter, New York; A. A. Williams, Philadelphia; Julian R. Lane, Macon, Ga.; J. A. Swanson, Atlanta, Ga.; C. H. Pierce, Louisville; W. R. Beauprie, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss Mabel Beauprie, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss Mabel Beauprie, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss Mabel Beauprie, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss Louise McCloud, Atlanta, Ga.; M. C. Bradley, Columbus, Ga.; H. T. Hall, Columbus, Ga.; N. N. Curtis, Columbus, Ga.; Miss Etta Copeland, Eufaula, Ala.; J. Carroll Payne, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss Leila Wall, Columbus, Ga.; A. Lofkowitz, Columbus, Ga.; C. E. Battle, Columbus, Ga.; C. Lofkowitz, Columbus, Ga.; C. E. Battle, Columbus, Ga.; C. Lorkowitz, Columbus, Ga.; C. D. Hill, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss Leila Wall, Columbus, Ga.; C. E. Battle, Columbus, Ga.; T. H. Eridges, Hawkinsville, Ga.; Miss Lena Ridges, Halanta, Ga.; Miss Hopkins, Savannah, Ga.; Miss Mary Comer, Savannah, G Arrivals at Warm Springs.

Jones, Blakely, Ga.; Miss Ethel Jones, Blakely, Ga.; Mrs. P. F. Wade, Blakely, Ga.; Mrs. P. F. Wade, Blakely, Ga.; Miss Adelaide Pearl Wade, Blakely, Ga.; J. L. Finn and wife, Thomasville, Ga.; Miss Adelaide Pearl Wade, Blakely, Ga.; J. L. Finn and wife, Thomasville, Ga.; Miss Gertrude Howard, Thomasville, Ga.; Miss Gertrude Howard, Thomasville, Ga.; M. J. Hammond, Atlanta, Ga.; B. J. Abbott, Atlanta, Ga.; J. W. English, Atlanta, Ga.; J. E. Grady, Apalachicola, Fla.; R. C. Fryer, Shiloh, Ga.; T. E. Blanchard, Columbus, Ga.; Miss Emma Blanchard, Columbus, Ga.; Miss Etta Blanchard, Columbus, Ga.; Miss Etta, Columbus, Ga.; A. T. Mathews, Ga.; A. T. Mathews, Thomaston, Ga.; T. M. Mathews, Thomaston, Ga.; C. A. Weaver, Thomaston, Ga.; Miss Ella Russell, Columbus, Ga.; A. T. Mathews, Thomaston, Ga.; T. M. Mathews, Thomaston, Ga.; T. M. Mathews, Thomaston, Ga.; T. M. Mathews, Thomaston, Ga.; Miss Coleman, Macon, Ga.; E. Ford, Macon, Ga.; E. Ford, Macon, Ga.; T. B. Burson, Columbus, Ga.; Miss Coleman, Macon, Ga.; E. Ford, Macon, Ga.; T. B. Dixson, Columbus, Ga.; M. P. Poranzh, Atlanta, Ga.; M. R. Mathews, Prattsburg, Ga.; Mrs. F. R. Mathews, Pra

Callaway, Atlanta, Ca

At Lookout. Lookout Mountain, Tenn.. August 8,-Wailing away the summer hours "above the clouds" on these historic heights are over three 'hundred guests, representing the wealth, beauty and fashion of many states. Lookout inn has never had a larger or more congenial lot of guests at this sea son. All bent on pleasure, they have divers kinds of amusements. The masquerade ball last Saturday was a brilliant

A concert on Wednesday night, a bal poudre on Thursday night, a card party on Friday night and the usual Saturday night ball completed the week. The Saturday night balls are largely attended by the young men from the neighboring cities—Atlanta, Birmingham, Knoxville, Nash-ville and Memphis. Next week the young ladies will give a cotiliton, and there will be a "tackey ball." The guests at the inn now number nearly four hundred.

The deep mitre-cuts and intricate checking shown in the Corinthian pattern of Libbey cut glassware bring out to a considerable degree the luster and brilliancy of this superb make of glass. Make sure that the name Libbey with a sword under it is cut in every piece.

Sell Your Old Books to Orr. The Orr Stationery Company wants old books. Bring all the schoolbooks you have. Highest cash price paid. Corner Whitehail and Mitchell streets.

STOCKS STILL LOWER

Selling Most Pronounced After the Bank Statement Was Made Public.

LOSS EXTENDS TO 3 PER CENT

Except in the Specie and Circulation Items the Bank Statement Shows Heavy Decreases.

New York, August 8.-The volume of arge, still at intervals the depression was quite pronounced. At the opening the market was adversely affected by lower cables from London and the active list fell about 1 per cent. The decline induced extensive purchases to cover short contracts, and a sharp rally of 4/2/2 per cent followed. Sugar led the advance, selling up from 96 to 984. The improvement in the general list ranged from 4/2 to 13/4 per cent, and was well distributed. Before the expiration of the first hour, however the selling was renewed on a however, the selling was renewed on a heavy scale, and the gains previously noted were not only wiped out, but some of the standard stocks sustained severe losses. The selling pressure was most pronounced after the publication of the bank statement. The statement showed a contraction in loans and an enormous loss in legal tenders. The reduction in the sur-plus reserve to below \$14,000,000 encourages the belief that rates for money will rule higher in the immediate future. This, of course, will operate against the bulls on stocks. In the last hour of business, Sugar, Manhattan, Chicago Gas, the Grangers, Louisville and Nashville and Western Union were prom-ment. Sugar broke 31/8 to 951/8; preferred

3 to 92¼; Manhattan 33½ to 73½; Northwest 2½ to 87¼; St. Paul 2½ to 60½; Rock Island 2½ to 49½; Chicago Gas 2½ to to 44%; Louisville and Nashville 1½ to 38½, and Western Union 13% to 731%. tive issues Metropolitan Traction broke 7% to 80%; Minneapolis and St. Louis first referred, 8 to 54, and Susquehannah and Western preferred, 3½ to 12. The absence of failures at the stock exchange, considering the great shrinkage in values of ate, was the subject of much discussion. Brokers generally are in good shape, and there will be no trouble unless the banks should advance interest rates to very much higher figures than those now prevailing. In view of the efforts on the part of local financial institutions to protect the treasury gold reserve it is safe to assume stock brokers will be accorded all the accommodations necessary to carry on their business. In the final dealings a few stocks recovered fractionally from the low point of the morning, but speculation was feverish and unsettled. Net changes show losses of 4463 per cent. Total sales were 134,432 shares,

21,600 Sugar, 17,600 St. Paul and 10,800 Western Union.

Bonds were active and heavy. Total sales were \$635,000.

Sales Were \$555,000. Treasury Balances—Coin, \$114,569,670; cur-rency, \$80,655,660. Money on call offered at 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper 6@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange dull with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.87½@4.88 for 60 days and \$4.88½@4.89 for demand; posted rates \$4.881/2@4.891/2; commercial bills \$4.87@

4.87%. Bar silver 68%c. Government bonds steady. State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds heavy. Silver at the board was firm. London, August 8.-Bar silver 3114d. Con sols 112 15-16 for money and 113 for the account. Paris advices quote 3 per cent

	rentes 102 francaccount.	s 32	1/2	centimes	for	the
	Following are the cl	losing	bid:	8:		
	Am'n Cotton Oll do pref Am'n Sugar Reflu'g do pref	39 951/2 92	Na U.	bile & Ohio. sh., Chat & S. S. Cordage o pref	st. 1	13 67 4 334 6
	Am'n Tobacco			J. Central		88
	Atch., T. & Santa Fe.			Y. Central Y. & N. E		35
	Baltimore & Ohlo			riolk & Wes		10%
	Canada Pacific			rthern Pacif		35
	Chesapeake & Ohio	11	d	o pref		10
	Chicago & Alton	146	No	rthwestern."		874
	C., B. & Q	54%	d	o pref		149
	Chicago Gas	45		ific Mail		16
	Del., Lack. & W	139		ding		814
	Dis. & Cat. Feed	9 -		k Island		49%
	Erie	1014		Paul		605
	_do pref	22	d	o pref		118
	Ed. Gen. Electric	211/2		rer Certificat		68%
Н	Illinois Central	82	T. (. I		14%
	Lake Erie & West	13	_ d	o pref		80
	do pref	55	Tex	as Pacific		516
	Lake Shore	132		on Pacific		4.4
	Louis. & Nash	3854		bash, St. L d		4%
1	Louis., N. A. & Chic.	534	42.0	pref		114
	Manhattan Consol	76%		stern Union		7336
	Memphis & Char	15		eeling & L.		5%
	Michigan Central	85	a	o pref	*******	20

Missouri Pacific. BONDS. BONDS.

*Ex-dividend. †Asked. ;Ex-interest.

Early Morning Gossip. New York, August 8.—(Over the Paine-Murphy Company's Private Wire.)—The break in Burlington and Quincy was partly due to the fact that an eastern interest which has an interest in the Match speculation sold some which it held. The amount and importance of this selling was greatly magnified. It enabled bears on the stock, however, to make low quota tions. There was a marked lack of the solid Boston buying, which usually comes into Burlington and Quincy after a large decline. This, of course, encouraged the belief in a reduced or passed dividend. In-formation as to the intention of the board was not essentially different from what it has been for a week. It is probably accurate to say that the leading directors see as much or more reason for making the next dividend 1 per cent, as they have seen for the same course at the dividend, meeting for the past year. If Burlington div.dends are reduced it will be on account

of the general outlook, and not on ac-count of the affairs of the company alone. We hear that some large loans were made this week for inside account. The break of 7 per cent in Manhattan showed lack of inside support. The stock was offered at 78—the lowest price—for several minutes without a bid at any price in sight. The rally was stimulated by a knowledge in regard to the June

statement. It is quite certain that the recent selling has been on the expectation of worse earning than this, and an im-provement seems reasonable. The decline was on liquidation. Bears were the largest buyers. Rumors of a bull combination were current, but were probably not true, and the outlook at the

lose was not cheerful. The banks marked call loans up to 4 per cent, which increased the demand in Manhattan statement for the June 20th

quarter is much better than expected. Earnings on the stock, 1.20 per cent. Bosten did not appear to buy Burlington and Quincy. There was some eastern London purchases are estimated at 60,000 shares. Foreign houses say London was quite

mactive this morning, but there appeared to be some effort to seil in that market, which was stimulated by the fact that some of the arbitrage houses sent some stock over last night. There has been a good deal of talk in the street of a combination having been formed to buy stocks and prevent demoralizition. It cannot be learned that such combination has been or is being formed, but it is stated on what is said to be good authority that people who have been out of the market altogether bought a little

Closing Stock Review. New York, August 8.—New York News Bureau: The stock market opened weak and feverish at sharp fractional declines, partly due to lower London prices.

Extensive purchases to cover shorts caused a rapid recovery.
Sugar rose 2 per cent, Burlington and Quincy 13%, SA Paul 11% and Western Union, Northwest and Rock Island 1 per The dealings were entirely professional.

A reaction followed on which most of
the early gains were lost, and in some
cases net losses from yesterday's figures

were made.
Sugar broke 2% per cent from the highest, rallied 1½ and reacted ¾. Western Union lost 2 per cent after an advance of 1¼, and also made a partial recovery. The general market was fairly active The general market was land, and was feverish with the covering of shorts the principal supporting influence. shorts the principal supporting influence.

The publication of the bank statement was followed by a renewal of the selling

STOCK.	Opening	High	Low	Today's Closing bids.	Closing bids.
Atchison	9	916	8%	846	-
Am'n Sugar Refining	98	98%	95%	9536	96
C., C., C. and St. Louis	20	20	1936	1636	- 11
Bur, and Quincey	3436	5536	54%	5434	55
Chicago Gas	45	46%	44%	45	4
Canada Southern				41	40
D., L. and W	146	140	139	139	135
Erle	11	11	1036	103	10
Edison Gen. Elec	2116	22	2116	2136	1 21
American Tobacco	55%	55%	54	5436	51
Jersey Central	8814	89%	875	88.	- 81
Lake Shore	136%	137	132	132 •	186
National Lead	163	173k	16%	16%	17
Louisville and Nash	3914	40	38%	3834	40
Missouri Pacific	15%	15%	15%	15%	10
Baltimore and Ohio				14%	1
Tenn. Coal and Iron	14%	1434	14%	14%	1-
Northwestern	89%	893	87	87 16	8
Southern Rallway	7	7	6%	65	
do. pref	16%	16%	15%	15%	16
Northern Pac. pref				10	10
New York Central	8934	89%	88	88	81
New England				35	. 35
Omaha	31	31	30%	30%	. 81
Pacific Mail	16%	16%	15%	16	16
Reading	. 9	934	856	934	
Rock Island	80%	5136	49%	49%	- 50
St. Paul	61%	6212	6034	6034	61
Union Pacific	436	4%	4	414	4
American Cotton Oll				84	
Western Union	74	75%	73%	7336	74
Dist. and Cattle Feed			· · · · · · · · ·	61.0	9
U. S. Leather pref	43342	4436	4314	4314	43
Manhattan	79%	80%	76	76	79

The Gold Reserve.

Washington, August 8.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business today stood at \$186,359,478. The day's withdrawals were \$140,000.

	1896.	1895.	1894.
Loans	\$468,337,600	\$510,976,100	\$484,622,700
Specie	46,545,800	65,480,500	91,052,700
Legal tenders	86,560,900	116,879,600	121,209,300
Net deposits.	477,164,500	573,677,300	581,036,600
Circulation	14,963,200	13,173,000	9,784.900
Total reserve	133,106,700	182,300,100	212,262,000
Reserve reg'd	119,291,125	143,419,325	145, 259, 160
Excess res've	13,815,575	38,880,775	67,002,850
The weekly			
banks shows	the follow	ing chang	es:
Reserve, decre	ease		\$3,913,020
Loans, decreas	se		1,498,300
Specie, increa			
Legal tenders			
Deposits dect	ease		7,849,500

The banks now hold \$13,815,575 in exc of legal requirements. LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS. Local Review.

Speculators have had an up and down, mostly down, time this week, and it is surprising that, with the violent fluctuations which have occurred from day to day, Wall street has not been the scene of a good many failures. In some way, however, the sufferers have managed to keep their heads above water, and the main effect of the slump has not extended beyond the marking down of prices for securities and marking up the rates for money. The depreciation has applied a speculative lines, almost entirely, prices for sound investments holding near to In the south the interest in Wall street affairs is extremely limited, and we are not affected by the changes there beyond the influence on money rates, for we de-

pend to some extent on New York for money with which to move our crops a little later in the season, Local trade in investments has under-

gone no change during the week, the de-mand being light and confined to high-Eagle and Phenix stockholders did nothing at their meeting on the 5th instant, which encouraged bondholders, and the protective committee have, since that meeting adjourned, been receiving an increased number of signatures to their agreement. The following are bld and asked quotations

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

Atlanta Clearing House Statement. Darwin G. Jones, Manager.

Fruits and Confectioneries. Atlanta, "August S—Apples, \$2.50 @2.75. Lemons, Meeslou, \$4.25@3.75. Oranges, none. Bananas, straights. \$5c@\$1.00 culls, \$0.0000 Flgs. 11@113c. Raisins, new California, \$1.10@1.25: ½ Loxes, 50.00c. Currants. \$2@7c. Leghorn citron, 13c. Nuts, simonds, 13c. pecans, 7½@8c. Brazil, 7½@8c; filters, 11½c; walnuts, 10@11c; mixed nuts, \$2@10c. Peants, Viginis dectric light, \$2.60; fancy hand-picked, 3½.25c. North Carolina, 3@4; Georgia, 3@31½c.

Take cars today for Westview

Quieted Down.

SOME RAIN WAS REPORTED

Statistical Position of Cotton Never Sc Strong-Business Depression the Only Drawback,

Messrs. Riordan & Co., in their cotton letter of yesterday, say: Seldom, indeed, in the memory of the oldest traders, has the cotton market been so wild and exthe cotton market been so wild and excited as during the past week. Today the temper was calmer, and the fluctuations comparatively slight. January opened at 7.5%, declined to 7.42, then rallied and closed at 7.5407.55, with the tone steady. As to the immediate future of prices, it can only be said that the early occurrence of general and sasking rains throughout can only be said that the early occurrence of general and soaking rains throughout the southwest would break the market perhaps 1/2c a per pound, while the continuance of the present drought, with only occasional showers, would gradually lift prices higher and higher. If it were not for the prevailing business uncertainty and depression cotton would certainly be rough. and depression cotton would certainly be much higher today. In any event, we believe that the danger of very low prices that cotton is far more likely to advance than to decline. Never in the history of the trade has the statistical position of cotton been so strong. The undoubted fact that the crop would be earlier this year than ever before will in some degree belt the greatly during the part for weeks. help the supply during the next few weeks, but if it shall appear, as the season advances, that the crop is going to be short of 9,000,000 bales, there is sure to be a scramble among spinners for every bale brought to market. The bears still in-sist that the crop damage is greatly exaggerated. It may be so, but the information we get daily from our correspondents heardly justify us in indulging in that hope. We are still inclined to favor purchases upon breaks, although the profits or losses upon such a venture must depend largely upon weather conditions during the remainder of the season.

McIntyre & Wardwell's Cotton Letter. McIntyre & Wardwell's Cotton Letter.

New York, August 8.—(Over the PaineMurphy Co.'s Private Wire.)—The Chronicle's weekly report today was bullish and
prices advanced here at opening 4 to 15
points on local buying. Subsequently the
improvement was lost and a decline of 1
to 3 points on most months followed, but
still later prices rallied and again advanced, closing at net improvement of 4
to 11 points with the tone steady. The
weather bureau reported a rainfall of .99
of an inch at Beeville, Tex., .20 at Columbia, Tex., and a trace at Longview, Tex.,
but elsewhere in the drought-stricken reday stood at \$106,359,478. The day's withdrawals were \$140,000.

New York, August 8.—The New York Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house was the york of the clearing house shade of New York as continued decrease in the principal items, the excess reserve falling \$3,913,025. The contraction in loans, amounting to \$1,498,200, was to have been expected, but the amount of the contractions was gratifyfyingly small, when the circumstances are taken into consideration. The principal loss of the week was in deposits, which fell of \$7,849,500. At first sight this appears out of proportion to the other changes, but a great deal of cash has gone out of the New York banks to the west during the week—a greater amount, in fact, than would have been the case under more normal conditions. Clearing the subject of the learning of the learning the

Closed steady; sales 170,700 bales. The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports: RECEIPTS EXPORTS | STOCKS 1896 (1895 | 1896 | 1895 | 1896 | 1895

Closed barely steady; sales 16,700 bales.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter. New York, August 8.—Crop reports from the southwest continue to show a con-stant deterioration of the condition as reported by public advices, and the trade the southwest continue to show a constant deterioration of the condition as reported by public advices, and the trade is beginning to appreciate that the recent damage to the crop is cumulative and may result in a smaller crop than now seems possible. The buying today has been by the largest and the best houses in the trade who, up to the present, had believed the reports to have been exaggerated, but who are now forced to admit that the recent damage is serious and that we are facing a critical condition of supply. In favor of the market is the good trade in Europe, the known necessity for a large crop and the small supplies. Against the market is the prostration of business in this country, the elimination of the short interest and the probabilities of rains at any moment, which would cause a temporary decline in values. It will, therefore, be a question as to how far the belief in the small crap yill over bear the early movement, which promises to be large. It is felt that unless the market be affected by heavy rains in the next five days cotton will sell at materially higner prices.

TEMPER WAS CALMER

tion in Texas, however, was only 1.10 inches, whereas the entire southwest needs good soaking rains. The early decline was, therefore, quickly recovered, and on covering of shorts prices advanced again. The drought in sections of the cotton belt most needing relief continues unbroken. The Chronicle's weekly report was bullish, and the bureau report on Monday is also expected to be decidedly bullish.

New York, August 8.—(Over the Paine-Murphy Company's Private Wire.)—News is generally bullish, but the market is full of stop orders, and traders are buying to depress the market and spill long cotton.

Natchez, Miss.—Good rain yesterday afternoon and night; clear and cool now.

Vicksburg, Mass.—Light sprinkle yesterday afternoon; did not reach the Delta; very hot and clear this morning. The official rainfall for twenty-four hours in the Vicksburg district is .03. the Vicksburg district is .03.
San Antonio, Tex.—Cloudy, warm; bal-

ance clear and hot.

Port Gibson, Miss.—Small showers yes-terday afternoon, did not amount to much; now clear and hot.

Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool August 8—12:15 p m—Cotton spot quie with prices firm; middling uplands 4 5-16; sales 7,000 bales; American 4,700; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 2,000; American 1,800; uplands low middling clause Augustellivery 4 13:64, 4 14-64, 4 15:64, 4 17-64, 4 15:64, 4 17-64, 4 16-64, 4 17-64, 4 16-64, 4 17-64, 4 16-64, 4 17-64, 4 17-64, 4 16-64, 4 17-64, 4 17-64, 4 18-64, 4 17-64, 4 18-64, 4 17-64, 4 18-6 Liverpool and Port Markets.

5.764; exports to Great Britain 1,565. Norfolk, August 8—Cotton firm; middling 7½; net ecepts I bale;gross 1; sales 5; stock 2,485. Bailimore, August 8—Cotton nominal; middling 8; net ecepts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 5,059. Wilmington, August 8—Cotton quiet; middling 714; net receipts 2 bales; gross 2; sales none; stock 3,232.

stock 7,263.

New Orleans, August S—Cotton very steady; middling 7½; net receipts 693 bales, 680 new; gross 693; sales 650; stock 16,245; exports to Great Britain 2,500; coastwige 7.

Mobile, August S—Cotton quiet; middling 7; net receipts 1 bales, new; gross 1; sales none; stock 3,193.

Memphis, August S—Cotton steady; middling 7½; net receipts 25 bales; shipments none; sales none; stock 14,009.

Augusta, August 8—Cotton quiet but firm: middling 7½; neuireceipts 13 bales, 4 new; shipments 27; saiet 17; stock 3,02. 17; stock 3,02. Charleston, August 8.-Cotton firm; middling 7 net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 10,426; exports coastwise 316. Houston, August 8-Cotton steady; middling 7; net receipts 1,101 bales, all new; shipments 817; sales none; stock 4,940.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

An Effort To Close Up Deals Advanced Wheat 5-8c. Chicago, August 8.—The oppressive heat of the day and the shortness of the session, both combined to make today's session of the wheat market one of extreme duliness and inactivity. The last half hour was possibly an exception, inasmuch as traders made 4n effort to close up their deals for the week and in so doing lifted prices moderately. The tone throughout the day was possessed of considerable firmness, a better feeling in the New York stock market early communicating strength firmness, a better feeling in the New York stock market early communicating strength and a "tip" on the government report by Thoman, making traders a little more confident. September wheat opened from 55% to 56% 656% c, sold between 56% and 57% c, closing at 57c bid—5% higher than yesterday. Cash wheat and in the New York stock market early. It was also sensible of the heavy output from stores \$59,648 bushels. While the tone was firm there was, however, no real activity in the market, the session being as monotonous as it well could be. September corn operfed at 24% declined to 24c, closing at 24%—unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was steady, transactions being mainly at unchanged prices.

corn was steady, transactions being mainly at unchanged prices.
Oats—Nothing new, either favorable or unfavorable, to oats was received, but as the other grains were in a slightly improved condition this market, through sympathy, exhibited steadiness. September oats closed 1/6c under yesterday. Cash oats were about steady for old, but new were easy owing to their inferior grading. Provisions—Product came under the influence of the hog market this morning, a decline of 15c at the yards exercising a depressing effect. Business was quite dull, however, and no serious break in prices occurred. At the close September pork was 15c lower, September lard 5c lower, and September lard 5c lower and September prices over

pork was 15c	low	er, Sept	ember la	ard 5e
The leading futur	tembe	er ribs 2	6c lower	
WHEAT-	pen.	High.	. Low.	Close.
August	553%	5634	25%	5614
September	6634	5716	66%	57
December	59%	60	5914	60
August	23%	2374	2344	23%
September	24%	24%	24	245
May	27%	2814	27%	28
OATS-				
September	1710	1734	17%	1754
PORK-	20	20%	19%	19%
September	8 80	6.35	6.25	6 25
October	00	6 00	6 00	6 00
LARD-	01/2	6 92%	€ 85	6 9234
September 3	1236	8 15	8 1016	3 15
October	3 20	3 20	3 20	2 20
January 3	20	3 52%	3 475	3 5232
September	2014	3 2214	3 20	8 25
October 2		3 3254	3 2744	8 30
January 3		3 42%	3 424	3 4216
Receipts-		Today.	Est. to:	morrow
Wheat		180 cars		185 cars
Corn		,028 cars	1	250 cars
Oats		498 cars		625 cars
Hogs		15,000		28,000

Lamon Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter, condition and that we are facing a critical condition and that we are facing a critical condition of the control of the co Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter. Chicago, August 8.—(Over the Poine-Murphy Co.'s Private Wire.)—The panicky con-

RECEIVER'S SALE

FINE SHOES

Bloodworth Shoe Co.,

14 Whitehall Street,

Is put on the market at prices unheard of heretofore. Call early in order to get choice of styles and sizes.

W. D. ELLIS, JR., Receiver.

A bulse was started by the shorts in Sep-A bulge was started by the shorts in September pork, which extended along the life. Even some of the largest and most conservative packers were buyers of the whole line on account of large foreign demand and the apparent strength given to the market by the September deal. The foreign demand kasted only a few days, however. A few adventurous speculators took advartage of the bulge and made some hanc ome sales and secured quick profits. Hot weather has kept the hogs back. A cool spell would likely bring large receipts and cause heavy liquidation of September meat contracts.

McCullough Bros.' Fruit and Produce

Letter.

As yet we are in the midst of the hottest spell of weather this country hasever experienced and the results are the merchants are afraid to buy and the pro ducer is afraid to consign. Hence there is but little in the market to do business with. We look for no material change for the better until we have cooler weath er. Excessive hot weather materially affects most things in our line. A large portion of the live poultry arriving by express are smothered. Eggs arrive highly perfumed and everything in the fruit line has to be handled carefully and in a small way in order to avoid loss. Bananas are improving in price and the

demand is much stronger than usual at this season of the year. Lemons are advancing with the market badly excited. We look for a \$7 market uring the next few days.

Very few peaches are moving and those hat are arriving are coming from Ken-

ucky and Missouri, which are exceedingly fine and bringing fancy prices.

Eggs have jumped from 7 to 10c per dozen and are a ready sale, and they, no oubt, will continue to advance. The chicken market is in good demand rith good prices. Irish potatoes are improving in price and

Cabbage can be disposed of in a small Caboage can be disposed of in a small way to good advantage. Butter continues firm at 12½ to 15c. Apples from Tennessee and Virginia are moving in small lots and bring good prices

the latter part of the mo PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., August 8, 1893. Flour, Grain and Meal.

when stock is good.

California fruit will begin to move by

Atlanta, August 8 — Flour, first patent \$4,65; second patent, \$4,15; straight, \$3.50; fancy, \$3.35; extra family, \$3.10. Cern, white, 39c; mixed, 38c, Oats, white, 33c; mixed, 31c. Rve, Georgia, 70c. Barley, Georgia raised, 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales, 90c; small bales, 80c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 75c. Meal, plain, 42c; bolted, 38c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 60c, small sacks, 60c. Shorts, 80c. 81ock meal, \$1.00; Cotton seed meal, \$9.5c. \$1.00 hs.; halls \$6.00 % ton. Peas, 50c. % bushel. Grits, \$2.50.

Groceries. Atlanta, August S.—Roasted coffee, 18,60 2 100. the cases, Green coffee, choice 18/5; fair 16/5; prime, 15/5. Sugar, standard gramulated, 5.04c; New Orleans white, 47/6; (b), yellow, 43/6; (c), yellow, 43/6; (c), wellow, 43/6; (d), wellow, 43/6; (d), yellow, 43/6; (d), wellow, 43/6; (e), wellow, 4 File: 44.00crshot, \$1.30.

File: 45.00crshot, \$1.30.

New York, August S—Coffee, options closed quiet ned unchanged to 5 points down; August —; September 9.75; October 9.30cc9, 35; December 8.45 ab 4.5; spot Rio dull and easy; No. 7 115. Sugar, new, quiet but firm; fairredfining; 3: 100 and crushed 55; powders, and a september 45; po

Provisions.

Atlanta, August S.—Clear rib sides, boxed, 4 %c; clear sides, 4 %c; fee-cured bellies, 7c. Sugar-cured nams, 11@12%c; California, 7%; Breakfast bacon, 8@10c, Lard, best quality, 4%c; second quality, 4%c; compound, 4c.

AUDITORIUM. EXPOSITION GROUNDS. TONIGHT,

GRAND SACRED CONCERT Mr. and Mrs. de Pasquali

George H. Broderick. Mabella Baker. Admission to the Grounds free. Audito rium, 10c. Reserved Sears, 25c. MONDAY NIGHT—Concert and Third Act of Faust in Costume

FIFTH REGIMENT BAND

LAKEWOOD PARK SUNDAY AFTERNOON

FROM 4 TO 7 O'CLOCK.

LAKEWOOD PARK CO.

WASHINGTON

AND RETURN

Seaboard Air-Line Tickets good for twelve days. Be sure to call at No. 6 Kimball before purchasing tickets to any point north and east.

E. J. WALKER, T. P. Agent. FINANCIAL.

.WHPA.TTERSON &CO Investment Securities No. 9 E. Alabama street.

RILEY-GRANT CO.

52 % MORTGAGES 7 % No. 28 S. Broad St.

PAINE-MURPHY COMPANY, BROKERS. J. C. KNOX, Manager Orders executed over private wires for Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provi-sions. Local securities bought and soid. Correspondence solicited. 2 South Pryor Street, Inckson Building. Phone 375.

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker AUGUSTA, GA.

Correspondence Invited

Chicago Board of Trade C. A. WHYLAND &CO., 10 PACIFIC AVE. CHICAGO

SUNDAY SONGS AND SERMONS

Interesting News of the Churches and Gossip of Religious Matters in the Pulpit and Home.

fixion, the most interesting are the spo which was filled with vinegar, and one

the cross. Near the silver lined repository,

banging on a hook of gold pointed with a first-water diamond, is a small diamond

rusted gold locket containing a lock of the

rirgin's hair and a piece of the cross, The rector of the cathedral in which these

acred relics are kept is of the opinion that this very small piece of wood is one of the few pieces of the "true cross" now in ex-

stence. In support of his opinion he cites

the fact that in Mexico and Russia there are enough so-called pieces of the cross to

The relics mentioned in the above list are

exhibited one in each seven years—from the leth to the 24th of July. The last time

they were on exhibition, in 1891, 205,000 peo-

Festival.

the lawn of Mr. F. B. Shepherd, No. 30

success, many new and interesting feat-

make hundreds of cords of wood!

Recompense.

The caterpillar murmurs much When first he feels the forming touch That would transform the clumsy thing-A butterfly with gilded wing.

So our hearts do sigh and break If God our human angels take, In wise and loving discipline, To bring the great archangels i MARION DELANA DANIEL

Dr. D. W. Gwin for many years paste of the First Baptist church, will occupy the pulpit of that church this morning. Dr. Gwin is a forceful and logical speaker and needs no introduction in Atlanta. He has met with great success in his labors here and has many friends who will hear his sermon at the First Baptist

Mr. J. P. O'Donnelly, the organist and choir director of the First Eaptist church, has arranged the following programme for

this morning's service:
Organ prelude—Saint-Saens.
Cornet solo with violin obligato—Masheroni. Mr. Wurm and Mr. Ackley. Offertory, violin solo-Wilhelmj. Mr.

Thad Ackley. olo-Wagner. Signor de Pasquall

Organ postlude, sonata-Rheinberger. Rev. G. B. Strickler will occupy the pul-

pit of the Kirkwood Presbyterian church rning at 11 o'clock. The congrega tion at the Kirkwood church invited Dr. Strickler last week and urged that he de-liver a farewell sermon before taking his e to Virginia. Dr. Strickler will leave in a few days for his new field of labor.

Wesleyan Christian Advocate, will delive two sermons at Trinity church today. He will fill the pulpit both morning and even-

The Young Men's Prayer Association has responded to the appedl made in the daily press in regard to the destitute condition of the orphan family in Bellwood. The nembers of the association, aided by a number of young ladies, have carried food and clothing to the sufferers. Mr. Fred Warde, at 37 Marietta street, will deliver any money or supplies that may be con-tributed to the fund that is being raised with which to relieve the family.

Mr. A. W. Bealer will address the Young men's prayer Bible class of the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon at 3:30. His subject is the "Power of God."

The Methodists of Washington Heights have been donated a beautiful lot by Mr. Green T. Dodd, who proposes to erect a substantial chapel as a memorial to his daughter, Miss Nellie Dodd. The new church will be dedicated as the Nellie Dodd Memorial chapel.

For a number of years the citizens of

Washington Height's have been discussing the erection of a chapel, but the matter has been delayed for various reasons and a small church building has been used tem-

A few weeks ago Mr. Dodd purchase a lot 50x155, which he has since deeded to the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, and their successors in office. The trustees whose names appear in the deed are: Colonel E. W. Martin, W. A. Hemphill, James Warren, W. S. Duncan, J. M. Skinner, A. J. Shropshire and Green

'he church now used by the Methodists of Washington Heights will be moved to the lot donated by Mr. Dodd and will be enlarged and made almost new. The audi-torium will be made much larger and a Sunday school room may be added.

Last December Miss Nellie Dodd, daughter of Mr. Green Dodd, died and he father recently decided to build a church as Work will be begun in a short time and the chapel will be dedicated when completed. The lot is beautifully situated and is conveniently located for the purposes for which it was purchased

Father L. Bazin, the successor of Father Keiley to the rectorship of the Immaculate Church eption, is probably one of the deepest thinkers and most eloquent of the man prominent Catholics of the south. Though Frenchman by birth, he was given a American education and received his early training at St. Charles college, in Mary land, and at St. Mary's seminary in Balti-

Father Bazin came to Georgia twentyyears ago and entered actively into chosen life work. His first charge was at Washington, where he labored Ax years. He was then transferred to Macon where he was pastor of the Catholic church sixteen years. Seven years ago he was called to Savannah, from which city he came to Atlanta two weeks ago as the successor of Father Keiley. In Savannah Father Bazin was an assistant to, Father Cafferty whose death occurred a short time ago at St. Joseph's infirmary in this city.

The congregation of the Church of the Immaculate Conception is delighted with Father Bazin and he has made many friends in Atlanta during the short time he has occupied the pulpit of the church.

He is peculiarly fitted for winning the hearts of people with whom he comes in contact and his connection with the churc which now seems to be permanent, will loubtless mark a prosperous era in it: history. His promotion is a well-merited compliment. He has always met with great success wherever he has labored and already he has endeared himself to his new ly made acquaintances

How great the growth of ritualistic prac-tices has been in the Church of England the last fourteen years is shown by the figure compiled by the "Tourists' Church Guide." In 1882 daily communion was administered in 123 churches in Great Britain, in 1896 in 474 churches. Incense, used in nine churches fourteen years ago, is now used in 307. The figures for churches using lights on the altar are 581 and 3,598; for those where vestments are employed, 536 and 1,632, and for those where the worshipers face the east, 1,662 and 5.964.

At their regular monthly meeting Thursday night the Atlanta Union Epworth day night the Atlanta Union Epwort League, in the Young Men's Christian As sociation lecture hall, decided to establish an uptown rescue mission and appointed committees for its organization. The new officers elected for the Union League were as follows: Wesley H. Preston, president; Arthur Marbut, first vice president; F. A. Gillette, second vice president; T. P. Bell, third vice president; Elmo M. Massengale, secretary; E. H. Reynolds, treasurer. The leagues of the city are fortunate in securing such an able corresponding such an able corresponding such as the corresponding such an able corresponding such as the cor securing such an able corps of workers at their head. Atlanta is to hold the Georgia State Epworth League conference next spring and work will be begin this fall in the matter of entertainment.

Sacredly enshrined in the cathedral at Aix-la-Chapelle are the "Great Relics" which were presented to Charlemagne by the patriarch of Jerusalem in the year 792, 1.104 years ago this summer. These won-derful relics of the Savior and His im-mediate family are now kept in a beautiful silver shrine which was made especially for their safe keeping in the year \$22. They consist of the following articles: The clothes worn by the infant Jesus at the time of the "Flight into Egypt," a robe said to have been worn by His mother at the time of the nativity, a scarf worn by the Savior while hanging on the cross, and the awful spear with which the centu

Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; W. A. Fincher, superintendent. Epworth League at 3 p. m. Sunday. Prayer inceting

Wesley chapel, north Atlanta-Rev. J. M. Wolf, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Epworth League Friday 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 a. m.; W. T. Southard, superintendent

Park street church, West End-Rev. John B. Robins, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 5:45 a. m. Epworth League at 7 p. m. Seats free. All invited. the nails which was driven through His the leather girdle which the Savior always

Baptist.

wore are kept in a gold and silver casket along with the cord which was bound around His knees after He was taken from First Baptist church, corner Forsyth and Walton street. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. D. W. Gwin, D.D. No service at hight. Sunday school at 9:20 a. m., A. P. Stewart, superintendent.

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets, Rev. Henry McDonald, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. by the pastor. Young men's prayer meeting every. Monday night. Regular church prayer meeting every Wednesday night.

Third Baptist church, Rev. J. D. Winchester, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

Central Baptist church; preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. Weolsey Kawthora, D.D. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., S. P. Moncrief, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m.

took a peep at the sacred mementos ne week. Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell a Gilmer streets. Preaching II a. m. by Re R. S. Stenhenson, and at 8 p. m. by Re L. T. Reed. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., F. Allen and W. H. McClain, superintenden Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. Will Give Its Annual Midsummer The regular, annual midsummer festival Epworth League of Grace church will be held on Tuesday, August 11th, on

West End Baptist church, Lee street, Rev. S. V. Jameson, pastor. Preaching a il o'clock a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor Ordinance of baptism will be admiristered success, many new and interesting feat-ures will be added to the usual festival en-tertainment and enchanting music from tertainment and enchanting music from



and the same of a continuous and a second se

NELLIE DODD MEMORIAL CHAPEL

To Be Erected at Washington Heights on a Lot Donated by Mr. Green T. Dodd.

everal orchestras will combine its sweetess with many delicious eatables to make he evening very enjoyable. While special invitation is extended to be different leagues of the city, everybody invited, And all who attended the last union rally held at Grace church, anticipate with pleasure a repetition of that occa-

The proceeds are to go toward the city nary work in the factory districts

Methodist.

First Methodist church, corner Peachtres and Houston streets.—Rev. I. S. Hopkins, D.D., pastor, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor Sunday school at 3:45 a. m. Class meeting at 4 p. m. All invited. Trinity church, Rev. J. W. Robins, D.D. pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by Rev. W. F. Glenn, D.D. Sunday school at 9:39 a. m.; W. A. Hempfill, superintendent. Public cordially invited.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church

vices at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All cordially invited to at-The Boulevard Grace church, Boulevard, corner Houston-Rev. T. R. Kendall, pastor, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Epworth League meets at 7 p. m. Seats free. Ali invited.

St. Luke's Methodist church-Rev. E. M.

Stanton, pastor, corner Berean and Borne streets. Preaching Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wedneslay 7:30 p. m.

Merritis avenue Methodist church—Rev. Peter A. Heard, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; E. H. Frazer, super-intendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday 8 p. m.

Walker street Methodist church, junction Walker street Methodist church, Jacks, Walker and Nelson streets—Rev. J. H. Fakes, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school 9:20 a. m.; A. C. Turner, supermendent, Epworth League meets at 4 p. m. Prayer meeting at 8

"Oakland City"-Preaching in the afternoon at 4 o'clock. Sunday scheel and sons service 3 p. m.; W. H. Holcombe, super-intendent. Eible reading and prayer meet-ing every Wednesday 7:30 p. m. You are sowited.

Payne Memorial Methodist church, corner Luckle and Hunnicutt-Rev. Robert P. Martyn, paster. Preaching at II a. m. and 8 p. m. by the paster. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.: E. F. Lupton, superintendent. Enworth League at S. m. Wednesday. 9:39 a. m.: E. F. Lupton, superintendent. Epworth League at 8 p. m. Wednesday. Cottage prayer meeting at 8 p. m. Thursdays and Fridays. Ladies prayer meeting 3 p. m. Friday.

Marietta street Methodist Episcopal church, between Spring and Bartow-Rev. A. F. Ellington, pastor. Preaching at 13 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Consecration meeting Monday at #3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:45 p. m. All are invited to attend.

Epworth church, Edgewood-Rev. S. R. Ledbetter, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:50 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. and prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.

Peters street Gospel mission, located at 154 Peters street. Meeting every Sunday at 8 a. m. Breakfast for the poor at 3:30 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m.; T. C. Mayson, superintendent. Preaching at 8 p. m. Service every night in the week except Saturday night.

St. John's Methodist church, corner Pryor street and Georgia avenue—Rev. J. T. Daves, Jr., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.: Dr. B. H. Catchings, super-intendent. All invited to attend.

Edgewood Methodist church—Rev. H. J. Ellis, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:3d a. m.; Asa G. Candler, superintendent.

Kirkwood Methodist church—Rev. W. L. Pierce, pastor. Preaching every second and fourth Sunday by the pastor. Preaching every third Sunday by Rev. M. R. Cook. Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

Decatur street mission, 228 Decatur street, one block from the station house—Services Sunday, Tuesday and Friday evenings. Breakfast served free every Sunday morning between the hours of 8:39 and 9:39; also devotional services will be held at the same time. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m.; C. H. Burge, superintendent. All Christian workers are invited to come out and help in these services. Mr. John A. Morris will conduct the services this evening.

St. James church-Rev. J. R. McCarty, pestor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. the awful spear with which the centurion pierced His side. Besides the above there are several "Lesser Relics." kept in the same shrine, but separately inclosed in lockets and caskets of gold. Among these minor reminders of Jesus and the crici-

L. Pierce, and every first Sunday by Rev. H. M. Nempton, Asbury Methodist church, corner Davis Foundry streets—Rev. W. J. Cotter, pastor. b. m., Joe Little, president. Prayer meet-ing Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. The reg-dar monthly business meeting will be held

Jackson Hill Baptist church, corner Jackson street and East avenue, Rev. Malcolm MacGregor; pastor. Preaching and public worship by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. All cordially welcome. llally welcome.

Capitol Avenue Baptist church, Dr. A. T. Spaiding, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. Rev. Mr. Reed. No services at night, day school at 9:30 a.m. Prayer m Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting Sixth Baptist church, Rev. A. C. Ward, pastor. Services at II a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:39 a. m., J. C. Wilson, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. Young People's Union meets every Thursday at 7:45 p. m.

Calvary Baptist church, corner Willow and Capitol streets, Rev. V. C. Norcross stor. Preaching at II a. m. and 8 p. inday school at 9:30 a. m., J. E. Ragsa perintendent. Prayer meeting Wed y at 7:45 p. m. Young men's praying Thursday.

uperintendent. Prayer meeting Wednes-lay at 7:45 p. m. Young men's prayer neeting Thursday evening at 7:45 o'clock. Public cordially invited to attend all ser-North Atlanta Baptist church, corner

Hemphill avenue and Emmet street. Preaching at ii a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 p. m. All are invited to attend. Seats free.

Kirkwood Baptist church, Rev. J. L. D. Hilyer, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 735 p. m. by the pastor on first and third Sundays. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., S. P. Towns, superintendent.

Mount Olive Baptist church, Rev. E. J Fisher, pastor. Preaching at II a. m. and at 8 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 to 4:30 p. m. W. H. McGruder, superintendent. The public invited.

The public invited.

Glenn Street Bap'st church, corner Smith and Glenn street, Rev. J. A. Howard, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m., M. O. Tyson, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited, Rev. W. D. Shea will occupy the palpit at the evening service.

Antisch Baptist church. South Atlanta, on the McDonough road, W. H. H. Dorsey, West Atlanta Primitive Baptist church

on Kennedy street. Preaching at fl o'clock second and fourth Sundays. Take Chatta-hoochee river car.

Presbyterian.

First Preshyterian church, Rev. E. H. Barnett, D.D., pastor. Divine services at 1 a. m. by Rev. F. H. Gaines. No service at night. All are invited. W. E. Newell, Central Presbyter an church, Washington streef. Presching at II a. m. and 8 p. m. by Rev. W. T. Hall, D.D. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m., Professor W. W. Lumpkin, superintendent, A cordial welcome fo all.

The Pryor Street Presbyterian chanel; Sunday school will meet at 3:30 p. m. Ser-vice at 7:30 p. m. on Sunday and Tuesday. Fourth Presbyterian church; preaching at 11 a.m. and 8 p. pr. Praver meeting on Wednesday night. Young People's Society Friday night. Strangers cordially wel-

Edgewood Presbyterian mission of Central Presbyterian church will meet at 3:20 p. m. at Iuman Park. Services every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.

Wallece Preshyterian church; preaching at it a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pestor. Sun-day school at 9:30 a. m., W. D. Beatie, superintendent Georgia Avenue Presbyterian, Rev. Chal-mers Fraser, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

Associated Reformed Presbyterian, corper Loyd and Garnett streets, Rev. H. B. Plakelv, ras'or. Presching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Moore Memorial church. Luckie street, Rev. A. R. Holderly, D.D., pastor. Ser-vices II a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor.

Barnett mission, corner Hampton street and Bradlev avenue. Services at 14 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 16 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m., Rey. J. B. Hillhouse, pastor.

West End Presbyterian church, corner Gordon and Ashby streets, Rev. G. W. Bull, pastor. Preaching by Rev. J. N. Craig, D.D., at 11 c. m. Sunday school et 9:30 a., m., J. C. Chambters, superintendent; C.

eacock wody and ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY PIECES PRINTED LAWNS Batiste and Cotton CREPON This Week--32c-

46-48-50-WHITEHALL ST.

5g clusively that the public re-

5c alizes the fact that our ad-

they say. They know they

will find every article to be

exactly what was claimed,

both in regard to quality and

again offer grand induce-

mean

what

le More Week of Low Prices

300 PIECES

Printed Organdies. Dimities, Swisses, -AND-

India Linens This Week-

-5c-

School time will soon be here, the children will want Handker- Our sale last week was a GRAND chiefs. One hundred dozen aseach, per package...... 19c SUCCESS! It was convincing Ladies' Linen Hemstitched | Oc | evidence that honest adver= loc tising merits and receives its

vertisements

price.

Handkerchiefs ... Ladies' Scallop Embroidered Handkerchiefs..... oc just reward. It proves con-Ladies' Black Bordered Handkerchiefs

Gents' Linen Finished Handkerchiefs .. Gents' Colored Border Handkerchiefs

Gents' Japonette, "Better 150 than Silk" Handkerchiefs.. 150 The Rose Kid Glove in all shades, white and black, every \$1.00

Mitts Black Silk Gloves..... White Silk Mitts, elbow length Cream Silk

Mitts..... White Chamois Gloves Ladies' Driving Gauntlets

Fans in great demand, Fold- 50 The hot weather still continues, Palm Leaf Fans,.....

Fans..... 25c Jap Fans.. 35c Jap Fans.

Fans,..... Have you bought an Umbrella? If not get one and protect yourself from the hot sun and prevent a case of fever.

English Gloria Umbrella, steel rod, imported wexel han-

Silk Gloria Umbrellas, paragon frames, fine Congo han-Best grade India Silk Gloria Um-

brellas, steel rod, silver \$1,25 Best grade Silk Gloria Umbrellas, Paragon frame, one piece

acacia silver trimmed \$1.50

1000 yard Utica 6-4 Bleached Pillow Casing quarter Bleacned One Bale Best A. C. A. Feather Picking 2000 yards Extra Fine Grade, yard wide Sea 10c Sea Island Zephyr Gingham in Stripes and Checks for Boys' Waists . . . Best Grade vard wide

ments daily.

Percales One case Remnants Cheese Cloth, short lengths, for Dusting Cloths . . .

One case Manchester check and Superfine Black Half Hose, were

Gents' Balbriggan Boys' Night Shirts, were 50c . . Ten doz. Gents' choice Fifty doz. Gents' Linen Collars, mostly large sizes, fine grades . . . Gents' Night Shirts, worth from 75c to \$1.25; your choice

Gents' Silk Teck Scarfs, in light shades,

Teck Scarfs and Bows, worth from 15c to 35c;

The low prices we are offering on RELIABLE SHOES is attracting the trade. REMEMBER we WARRANT every Shoe we sell. All Low Cut Shoes at LESS THAN COST!

Ladies Dongola Button, Sole Leather Counter, new style Lasts and Toes, any \$1.25

Ladies' Fine Vici Kid Button. Large Buttons, Razor \$1.50 Ladies' Fine Dongola Button, C. S.

Opera and Razor Toe; \$2.00 also spring heels Ladies' High Grade Dongola Button, newest lasts, any width, turned and welts; \$3.00

Infants' Soft Dongola But- 500 ton, pointed toe tip, 2-5... This week we will Same Shoe, wedge

heel, 5-8..... Child's Dongola Machine Sewed Button, a good wearer, 750 lisses' Dongola, cloth top, spring

heel, Button, School Shoes for Boys and Girls,

Dongola, spring heels, \$12 Grain spring heel, Button, abso

rain spring nees, Lutely solid sole and sole Gents'solid leather Bals and Cong. "Columbia," every pair guaranteed

Gents' Calf Bals and Cong. ma chine sewed. Gents' Calf Hand Welt Bals and Cong.,

"Paragon"..... Youths' Tan spring heel, \$125 Youths' Tan Heel lace, \$1.50

Boys' Tan Heel Bals

21/2-51/2

Do not fail to visit the Carpet department: Special offerings in Carpets, Mattings, Shades, Draperies, and Lace Cur-

Phenomenal Sale=-Phenomenal Values

Kirkwood Presbyterian, Rev. R. O. Flinn, pastor, Services at 11 a. m. by Rev. G. 1 Strickler, D.D. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Episcopal. Episcopal.

The Cathedral, corner Washington and East Hunter streets, Very Rev. A. W. Knight, dean. Holy communion at 7:30 a. m., and en the first and third Sundays at 11:45 a. m., Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer at 5:30 o'clock. Services daily at 7:30 and 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Rev. W. J. Page will officiate.

St. Luke's church, corner Houston and North Pryor streets, Rev. J. N. McCormick, recter. Holy communion at 7:39 a. m. and on first Sunday at 11 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 o'clock. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Rev. H. B. Deane will officiate.

Cathedral mission, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Plum street, near Corput. Special lecture to Sunday school by Rev. Aliard Barnwell. Sunday school at 2 p. m., C. P. Wilcox, superintendent. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 o'clock.

Chapel of the Holy Redeemer, Walker and Fair streets. Rev. Allard Barnweil will officiate. Sunday school at 4 p. m., H. L. Parry, superintendent. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 p. m.; also on Wednesday at 8 p. m. Choir practice Wednesday at 8:30 p. m.

Chapel of the Holy Trinity, Decatur. Rev. Allard Barnwell will officiate. Holy communion at 11 a. m. Morning puryer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m., H. L. Parry, superintendent. Choir practice Thursday at 8 p. m.

Christ church, Hapeville—Morning prayer at 11 o'clock. Library distribution weekly. Mission of the Holy Innocents, North Atlanta. Sunday school at 4 p. m., Wal-ter E. Jervey, superintendent. Evening prayer at 4:30 o'clock. Rev. Allard Barn-well will officiate.

B. McGaughey, assistant. Young People's Barnwell. Cheir practice Saturday at 3 Society at 7:30 a. m. Mission of the Holy Comforter, Washington Heights. Sunday school at 4:30 p. m., T. S. Coart, superintendent. Library distribution weekly.

Mission of the Incarnation, corner of Gordon and Ashby streets, West End. F. C. Bayliss, priest in charge. Morning prayer at 11 o'clock Evening prayer at 3 o'clock. St. Paul's church, 241 Auburn avenue, near Fort street, Rev. W. A. Green, priest in charge. Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. and 11 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 o'clock. Sunday school at 3 p. m.

Adventist. Services at the Seventh Day Adventist church, at 597 East Fair street, every Sat-urday at 19:45 o'clock, Sundays and Wednesdays at 7 p. m. Public cordially

Christian.

First Christian church, opposite courthouse, on East Hunter street, Dr. C. P. Williamson, pastor. Regular services will be conducted today. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:39 a. m., W. S. Bell, superintendent. Christian Endeavor meets Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. First Christian church, West End mission chapel, on Ashby street, near Gordon. Rev. A. E. Seddon. Preaching at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., J. J. Logue, superintendent.

Christian Science. Christian Science-Services at 10:45 at the

Congregational. Pleasant Hill Congregational church, W. Third street, near Marietta, Rev. J. Jensin, pastor. Junior Endeavor meeting at 2:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Central Congregational church, West Ellis street, near Peachtree, Rev. R. V. Ellis street, near Peachtree, Rev. R. V. Atkisson, pastor. Services at 11 a. m., with sermon by the pastor. No service at night. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m.

Does It Strike When you want FURNITURE that you should

87 and 89 Peachtree Street.



T. J. FAMBRO'S Is the only place.

St. John's German Lutheran church, Rev. F. H. Meuschke, pastor. Services at II. a. m., conducted by the pastor. All are invited to attend. Sunday school at 10 a. m. First English Lutheran, Rev. L. K.

Lutheran.

Unitarian. The Church of Our Father, corner Church and Forsyth streets, Rev. Walter S. Vail, pastor, who will preach Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Subject: "Mary, the Mother of Jesus." During the monto of August the evening service will be discontinued. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Free library open on Surday and Wednesday aftermoons. All welcome.

open on Sunday a noons, All welcome. Universalist. Universalist church, 37 Peachtree street.
William Henry McGiauffin, D.D., pastor.
Services at II a. m., by Rev. Harry Lawrence Veazey. Subject: "The Universalist
Idea of Forgiveness." Services at 7:45 p.
m. Subject: "How All Men Are to Be
Saved." Sunday school at 9:36 a. m. H.
M. Currier, superlutendent. Young Peonle's Christian Huben at 7:15 p. m. Tonlet. Berean church—Services Sunday at 9:30 M. Currier, superintendent. Young Peca. m. and 7:30 p. m. and Monday at 7:30 pie's Christian Union at 7:15 p. m. Topic:

not fail to visit Fambro,

Bryan or McKinley, but you have no option in buying Furniture at "Cut Prices."

"Martha's Religion." Miss A. N. Curriet, m., by the pastor. Prayer meeting ursday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at

Salvation Army. Salvation Army, 57½ South Broad street. Services at 10:30 a. m., 3 p. m. and 8 p. m. All are welcome. Captain and Mrs. Hart-All are welcome, man in command.

Colored.

Big Bethel African Methodist Episcopal church, Auburn avenue and Butler and Rev. Dr. W. G. Alexander, pastor. Services at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Friendship Baptist church, corner Mitchell and Haynes streets, Rev. E. R. Carter, pastor. Services at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2 a. m. West Mitchell Street Colored Methodist Episcopal church, near the corner of Vost Mitchell and Tattnail streets, Rev. A. J. Cobb. A.B., pastor. Sunday school at 3 a. m. Freaching at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 2 p. m.

The First Congregational church, Rev. Colored.

First Congregational church, Rev.

exact and are the special Si

VOL. XXIX

We do 1

dazzle a

a day, at

method

We try H

modic an

are treme whenever Elegant I the econd

Nash

SOL

larly low rates fi thern Railway. way, 12 days. For further inform ID BEST.

D. ALDEN, D C. E. SERGE City H. HARDWIC

PETER LY Whitehall and 7 M Dealer in Fore

mestic Wines, gars and ardware, Guns rtridges and A n; Field and eds in their se rfect Variety rders from city at mptly filled at low ce. Terms cash.

URE CURE FO Co-SAN-KO'S PILE RE

method of many.

whenever you want it.

the economic soul of the thriftiest.

and Cong. ma-Welt Bals and \$2.89

lace, \$1.50 \$1.75

to visit the tment: Spein Carpets, ades, Dra-Lace Cur-

lues at you should

ibro,

no option in

RO'S

South Broad street. 3 p. m. and 8 p. m. ain and Mrs. Hart-

Washington, Baltimore,

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

10 00 ATLANTA TO WASHINGTON AND RETURN heel. \$1.25 010.UU All Rail, by all Trains, including the Great Vestibuled Limited.

AND EASTERN CITIES VIA

We do nothing for short-lived effect. We don't want to dazzle and overwhelm you, to surprise and bewilder you for

a day, and then drop back to the old deep rut. That's the

We try hard to do the right thing ALL THE TIME. Spas-

modic and ephemeral efforts don't figure in our plans. Giving

exact and just values, dependable qualities and best styles

are the controlling elements of this business. During the

special Summer Clearing Sale now progressing here, prices

are tremendously reduced. And we give your money back

Elegant Light Suits are being sold here at prices to charm

ATLANTA TO BALTIMORE AND RETURN via Norfolk and the New Chesapeake Bay Route. ATLANTA TO NEW YORK AND RETURN via Norfolk.

ALSO IN CONJUNCTION VIA ALL RAIL + WASHINGTON TO NEW YORK AND RETURN.

WASHINGTON TO PHILADELPHIA AND RETURN.

WASHINGTON TO BALTIMORE AND RETURN.

BALTIMORE TO NEW YORK AND RETURN.

BALTIMORE TO PHILADELPHIA AND RETURN.

nilarly low rates from Augusta, Columbia and all intermediate points to Charlotte, inclusive, via uthern Railway. Tickets on sale in Georgia and South Carolina August 9 and 10. Limit by Southern ilway, 12 days. Pullman diagrams now ready for reservations through to destinations. Thorough-Vestibuled Coaches through without extra charge. For further information apply to any agent Southern Railway to get the SHORTEST, QUICKEST

D. ALLEN, Dist. Pass. Agent. C. E. SERGEANT, City Ticket Agent.

A. A. VERNOY, Pass. Agent A. HOWELL, Union Depot Ticket Agent.

W. A. TURK, Gen. Pass. Agent. J. M. CULP, Traffic Mgr H. HARDWICK, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.

continues. Get our prices and save money.

PETER LYNCH 05 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sta.

Dealer in Foreign and omestic Wines, Liquors, igars and Tobaccos, ardware, Guns, Pistols. artridges and Ammunion; Field and Garden eeds in their seasons. A erfect Variety Store. Orders from city and country omptly filled at lowest market ice. Terms cash.

URE CURE FOR PILES

FIXTURES cheaper than they have ever been sold in Atlanta. We guarantee to sell 10 per cent

cheaper than anybody. A large lot of fine hard wood mantels that we are closing out 25 per cent

less than cost. Mantels from \$7.50 to \$200. REFRIGERATORS At your OWN price. Cost no object. PLUMBING. Our cut price of 20 per cent less than first class work has ever been done still

PAGES THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. PART 3 ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1896.

> THE RECORD OF THE PAST IS THE BEST GUARANTEE FOR THE FUTURE.

> > THE

EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

DURING the past Thirty-six years the EQUITABLE SOCIETY has accumulated, in the transaction of its business, Total Assets

\$201,000,000,

out of which it now holds, for the benefit of its Policy-holders. Total Surplus Funds, or Profits, amounting to over

\$40,000,000,

which exceeds the sum of the Surplus Funds which have been accumulated, and are now held, by any other Life Assurance Company by over

\$13,000,000.

DURING the past Ten years the EQUITABLE SOCIETY has made

\$46,000,000,

which have been larger than those of any other company, and has, after paying Dividends to Policy-holders, accumulated during the same period a Total Surplus for its Policy-holders amounting to over

\$27,000,000,

which exceeds the Surplus accumulated by any other Life Assurance Company in the same time by over .

\$6,000,000.

T would be wise for a person intending to assure his life to study the record of the Assurance Company proposed to him, and learn the facts upon which the promises of future Dividends and Profits are based. In other words, LET HIM ASCERTAIN FOR HIMSELF the results that have been secured by the Company suggested, in the accumulation of surplus during its history as well as its average profits in recent years.

Philadelphia, New York N entering into a contract which may not terminate for thirty or forty years, it will well repay the assurer to give the subject the careful investigation that would be devoted by him to any other affair of like magnitude and importance. Due inquiry having been made, let the best Company in which to assure be selected-one whose past record and present financial condition justify the belief that in the future it will afford oth the greatest security and the largest profit of any.

> THE business of the Society is conducted on the purely mutual plan; all surplus belongs to the Policy-holders.

DERSONS considering the assurance of their lives will find it to their advantage to send for a Prospectus, which contains a full description of the various kinds of policies issued by the Society.

For further information apply to

PERDUE & EGLESTON,

Managers, Atlanta, Ga:

D. H. SPENCER & SON'S Celebrated Henry County (Va.) Tobacco, the finest Chewing Tobacco manufactured in the world. CALHOUN,

Matchless, Honest John, Henry County, Maggie Spencer,

OLD CROW. Dandy 5's.

We have control of the above brands of Tobacco and have been selling them for twenty years, and they give better satisfaction than any Tobacco we ever handled. For sale by all

W. A. RUSSELL & CO.,

Wholesale Tobacconists.

DR. WM. PERRIN NICOLSON, Dean Southern Medical College, says: Have been a constant prescriber of Bowden Lithia Water for years in diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urethra, and it has

A FEW OPINIONS OF ATLANTA PHYSICIANS.

always given me good fesults.

DR. J. G. EARNEST, 44 Houston Street, says: Have used the Bowden Lithia Water for several years in cases of Inflammation of the Bladder and Catarrhal conditions of the Kidneys, and have derived such signal benefit from its use that I now prescribe it in nearly all cases of that kind. Have also seen decided benefit from it in well established cases of Bright's Disease.

DR. J. B. S. HOLMES, ex-President Georgia State Medical Asso-

DR. J. B. S. HOLMES, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in Bladder and Kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying.

POPULAR PRICES.

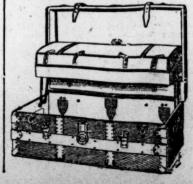
OUR SPARKLING
TABLE WATER
HAS NO EQUAL.

DR. J. B. S. HOLMES, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in Bladder Rounds and Kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying.

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Bowden Lithia Water sold in Atlanta at popular prices. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

First-class hotel accommodation at the Springs for 500.

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO., Phone 1086. 174 Peachtree St.



25° o STEAMER TRUNKS 25° o Fatent Automatic Revolving Tray.

For next 30 days a special cutof 25 per cent. on all Steamer Trunks. Brass Bound, Sole Leather Bound or Steel Bound. Special low prices on all goods. Only complete line in the city. Call and be convinced.

L. LIEBERMAN,

92 and 94 Whitehall St

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SUMMER Eiseman Bros. SUMMER GLEARANGE

Our advertising is conservative and dignified, but our prices are startling and sen-

Phenomenal Clothing Selling

Fancy Cassimere. Fancy Worsted.

Men's Boys' and Children's

Our regular \$10.00	Suits at	000
Our regular \$12.50	Suits at	1 11+
Our regular \$15.00	Suits at	
Our regular \$18.00	Suits at	011
Our regular \$20,00	Suits at	

It is almost like picking dollars up to trade here now.

Thin Clothing for Hot Weather.

ame grace that distinguishes our heavier goods. All the light weaves that the young fellows are wanting-and prices are down, down, down. See the nobby crash

Men's Black Alpaca Coats, worth \$2.00, at.

Summer Underwear.

Negligee Shirts.

shipper the regular prices of these hand-some negligee shirts would never have been cut. They were bought for June delivery, but were received the latter part of Au-gust. We claimed a large rebate and got, it. That's why you may take choice new at such absurdly low prices.

Custom Tailoring.

Straw Hats.

Eiseman Bros.,

15 and 17 Whitehall Street.

No Branch Store in This City.

NO. 5045. JOHN K. OTTLEY, Cashler. CHAS. 1. RYAN, Ass't. Cashler The Fourth National Bank of Atlanta. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CAPITAL, \$400,000. SURPLUS, \$40,000. DIRECTORS-W. P. Inman, J. R. Gray, Edwin C. Peters, R. F. Shedden, P. H. Harralson, James W. English, George W. Blabon, Philadelphia: J. D. Turner, New York Correspondent—"American Exchange Eank." Philadelphia Correspondent—"Independence National Bank."

R. F. MADDOX,
President.

J. W. RUCKER, Vice Presidents.

T. J. PEEPLES, G. A. NICOLSON
Cashier.

Asst. Cashie

MADDOX=RUCKER BANKING CO.

Capital and Surplus \$200,000. : : : : Stockholders' Liability \$320,000 Solicit accounts of individuals, firms, corporations and banks, upon favorable terms. No interest allowed on open accounts subject to check. In our Savings Department we furnish books and receive amounts from \$1.00 up to \$5,000, on which interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent per anum. For out of town customers we issue certificates of deposit, bearing interest at 4 per cent. Withdrawals can be made only on presentation of the book or certificate.

BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS, Journals, Cash Books, ELECTROTYPING.

Eto. Eto., of The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company. GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA. Consult them before placing your orders. --





Paris, July 18 .- (Special Correspon dence.)—Every writer who comes to Paris makes up her first letter largely of a de-scription of the Parisian bath, which is treated as a sort of pate de fole gras in the list of Freech habits, being dealt with as a rare and dainty experience. I have been here two weeks and I cannot describe the French bath, because I haven't had one. Between the alternatives of literally fresh linen and walking some blocks away from here for a genuine American plunge, or having the maid hail two men with a tub on the street and request them to follow her therewith, puffing and steaming, flights of stairs. I have chosen middle ground of cleanliness, which

three volume novel.

I have thought of proposing to the young lady next door that, we go in for a mutual be used respectively night and by us, but this I have not done, and I really don't think the notion would please her, because none but the English bring tubs with them or acquire them while in foreign countries. We Americans who are just as cleanly, or perhaps even more so, since most of us take a daily hot bath instead of a cold one, adapt ourselves to circumstances and with our national acuteness learn to keep clean anywhere and under any circumstances, Today I mildly suggested to the little maid who brings in my first breakfast that she should follow up that treat with a tub and she nounced that the one tub belonging to the household was full of holes, which infor-mation she managed to convey by much French and more pantomime.

I wrote something about the need of new women in Paris, and every day here I am more and more impressed with that need. I am really in earnest for the first time on the subject of woman's independence. In America I had no personal need of being so, and the general condition of women was so good and so thoroughly comfortable that the movement seemed to my easy-going and non-political mind an almost unnecessary one. Here it is different. I am full of conviction and full of France needs many of our own woamong them and talk good tell honest impolite truths in that politest of languages. Here it is not the dominance, but the disregard of men for good women that oppresses and disgusts one. A young woman must either be stupidly ignorant, unworldly and innocent can be clever, worldly wise and not

I have written of the English spinster with her bird that chirrups and her little dog that wags his tail sympathetically. The condition of the English spinster is Elysian to that of the poor little French lady who has falled to wed. The English woman can go out alone; she can have her borse and her bicycle to ride, and way down in her heart you at least fancy that she has a memory of some impecunious officer or clergyman who couldn't afford, or said he couldn't, to marry-a memory like the kind Rhoda Broughton leaves her young ladies with when their love affairs go wrong. But the French woman, alas! has seldom if ever such sweets to temper the loneliness of her single life. She is never allowed the fittle flirtations that do no harm under any circumstances and that do much good in comforting the vanity and softening the sentiments of women. A man never approaches her in a sentimental way unless he means marriage, and he doesn't mean t unless she has great beauty or some particular charm, or a dowry commensurate with her homeliness. The single gentlewoman of France leads an utterly undeveloped life, and this truth is revealed in her face and her sad, subservient manner. She is as much under the espionage of her parents at forty we as at fifteen, and not until the is a dame of fifty has she the free-dom of a married woman, which isn't much, either, worth mentioning here. Then she can go out alone, can talk to men with-out expecting them to think of marrying or insulting her, and she has the dignity and precedence of age which is, among the French, a beautiful and universal accordance. The French novel, the Parisian newspaper correspondents and the French play would generally lead us to believe that there are no old maids and few young ones in Paris, but all of these deal mainly with morbid conditions. Perhaps, too, the Vierge Francais was too sad and forlorn an object to interest imaginative minds. It owever, taken a practical possession of my own consciousness. We women in America are not forced to fold our hands and wait meekly on life and death, while we declare that virtue is its own Holding virtue as the best and noblest of possessions, we have found that it is but one great light in the crown have found of our lives, and that, left alone, it becomes rather stupid and tiresome; so we have added knowledge and independence and many other jewels to make up the of its completeness. In France, alas! a woman has to think

that virtue is its own reward, and for what? For a life of utter subjugation and loneliness, a life devoid of any definite purpose and bare of honest, independent asures and vocation.

Last evening I was talking to a very charming and broad-minded French woman, who has lived eight years in Eng-

land and twenty years in America.

"Ah," she said to me, "you American women have the cream of husbands and you have such a life of independence in every way as is accorded to women nowhere else in the world. It is the country for women. Now, I will tell you just a little experience to show the difference between France and America. When we went to the United States I called at our banker's and told them I had some money to deposit of my own, and wished to place it in my own name. This they allowed me to do without a question, and that money could be drawn by no one but myself. Now, when we came back to France I wishdo the same way. I called at the The cashier hesitated. He didn't that way. Did my husband know about it? he asked. I told him yes. Then, he said, I must bring my husband and have know whether I could place the money that way. Did my husband know about, it? he asked. I told him yes. Then, he said, I must bring my husband and have him give his consent. This I did, and after the tollet of a queen. But yesterday I saw an old peasant woman dressed in a blue homespun, but what think you she had colled gracefully about her head? Why, a piece of finest point ap-

ter that, why they wanted our marriage the certificate and witnesses. "I just got completely out of patience and gave the matter up. I was not willing to go to all that bother, and so in Paris, you see, my own money is not deposited in my name. I have no individual bank acnt-no right to possess the property that

After this story, it is no wonder that many wise women turn up their noses at marriage; no wonder that license flourishes among women, when license means the only free condition that a woman may have. It makes me heartsick to think of such laws and such conditions. It is such conditions that make it so easy for women to be bad, so hard for them to be good. When they are bad they lead the fashion, are more talked about than virtuous ladies of quality; they possess their children, their property and themselves. When matutinal ablution as long and tedious as they are good they are possessed-by husbands who flirt with the wise wicked

I find myself constantly wondering at the stupendous faith the French women have in an all-compensating hereafter, to atone for the virtues of her suppressed and ndent earthly existence. It is all very well for women at home to say they don't care for the advancement of their sex, but I don't see how any American woman could live here and not have the blood heated to

the boiling point of a revolution. Long ago a girl-a simple peasant girlsaved France by herself buckling on the armor of a man and marching to war. Today France needs another such woman, firm in the strength of enlightened convictions, full of the love for her sister women, quickened with the divine belief that wo man is to be not the servant nor the plaything of a master, but the equal in all gentle-all things womanly, which does not mean all things stupid, weak and sub-

With all of these conditions, the French

woman is the thriftiest in the world, and if we had her grace and her industry, her taste in everything from the smallest to the greatest achievements, added to our independence and practical ability, we front of a horse's head, and that without would be the greatest nation in the world.

I love America so well, I am so ambitious for her, that I find myself over here sed by other countries. In England I was envious of power. Wandering through the Great Britain's trophies of conquest, I had a wild desire to have our grand army buckle on their swords and go out to war. I wanted to own just as much foreign earth as England; I want-ed power, gold jewels, scalps, armor, gauds galore from the heathen and the civilized piled high as the sky. Here I see and industry. We are always wondering it said, consisted of a wife and five half- three black and white frills and the long about the taste of the French woman in grown children. The wife went to the dress. There is nothing inscrutably mysterious about it when one looks and finds that her taste means independence and industry. All the freedom she has been for-bidden elsewhere seems to have seeped through the fashioning of her garments Every peasant woman wears a cap of her individual fashioning, and from her up to the highest dame one sees no garment alike. Each woman puts her mind on the dress she creates. No modiste, no milliner take the children. The Jardin de Paris, we ever duplicates exactly a hat or garment. It is against the laws of individuality and style. Then, too, the daintiness of costume comes from the fact that there is so much beautiful handiwork on every garment that a French woman fashions. for some twenty years have given our garments mainly over to the great American labor-saving invention, the sewing ma-The French woman, on the other hand, has only used it in the running up of neath a tree near the stage of the seams, all the finish of a costume being cafe chantant, and then looked around eams, all the finish of a costume being done by hand. It is a perfect wonder to go and examine the dresses and undergar ments in one of the great shops like the Louvre and the Bon Marche. Such things in our country would rarely have any hand work in them. Here the undergarments of the very simplest kind are ornamented with fine beading and feather stitching and the fancy waists of silk or muslin have thei hand. The other day I purchased for \$ from my modiste such a muslin bodice : would cost twice the price in New York, an would, at that, be entirely machine made I didn't notice till after it came home the daintiness with which it was made, and then I found that the only machine work was the stitching of seams. The Marie Antoinette fichu the frills finely fluted and edged with lace whipped on by hand. The lace was worked into the muslin on the vest and the sleeves were trimmed in the same way with lace

lirer. Through the virtue of constant thrift and industry she accomplishes with no seeming worry what would seem terrible tasks to the every day sewing women of our country. It seems to me, however, that the women of America have much of the as their taste is concerned, and when they begin to realize that the making of clothe means less that is commercial and me chanical and more that is creative and ar istic I believe that they will evolve into nation of industrious and dainty workers much like the French. One finds about one constantly in Paris lessons of industry that point a moral and adorn a tale. On the trains and omnibuses some woman is often busily embroidering or lace making as she mothers sit sewing with their chil-dren about them; and taking a ride through the country, the men in their blue smocks, the beautiful old women, and young women and little children all impress one as a lot of happy bees in a hive overflowing with honey The human elegance of France often re

insertion and edging, and yet this was a

very simple sort of a bodice that the New York dressmaker would never think of fashioning so carefully; still that is why

the French woman's creative and beautiful

art in dress has always put her at the head of all other nations as modiste and mil-

adorn the toilet of a queen.

crevices grow lace-like fronds that might

the rough rocks in whose

The funniest characteristic in the French

its street quarrels. Even in our country

whose people are not noted for over polite off or is otherwise unintentionally ranged by another man accepts the offender's excuses good naturedly and the two go along about their business, but here, if you want a great big volcanic altercation, just manage to knock off the hat of your Gallic neighbor. If he is a ant or a gentleman the result will prove exactly the same. I have laughed over these scenes until it was positively painful. Such gestures, such threats, such shaking of fists and forefingers one is treated to as would mean a fight in any other country, but here is merely a battle of words and nothing more. These rows are like a band of music to a child, and I never miss one if I can help it, and I think the French onlookers themselves time experience has taught them that nothing serious will happen, whereas I live in hopes of a tragical climax. The joke loses something of its humor, however, when the application becomes an intimate one, your driver happens to hit the wheels another trap. You are then pursued by the enraged coachman by a whip wildly lashing the air and a stream of curses

that happily your Anglican ignorance prevents you from interpreting. The whip, however, is perfectly plain and one understands it with thorough discomfort as there is imminent danger every moment of beexperience was mine and that of a lady friend the other afternoon when we essay-Champs Elysees. The angered coachman followed us four blocks, lashing and swearing at our man. Nobody him, though we passed plenty of policemen. As I said before Paris belongs to the coachman; they are the real rulers and autocrats. The loss of life here by people who fancy they can cross the streets with safety is larger than that in any city in the world, and it is a wonder to me that it is not even greater, so utterly regardless is the Parisian jehu of the a cry or word of warning from the driver. An American was telling me the other day of the utter impossibility of prosecuting a driver here for loss of life. But recently an American woman was run over and killed by an omnibus and the result of the prosecution of the company by the family was in the return of a verdict to the effect that the lady wanted to commit suicide or she would not have got in

We went to the Jardin de Paris the other evening—a woman friend and myself and a good, innocent American gentleman, a family man, who was here at the pension grown children. The wife went to the wrinkled sleeves were deeply pointed over comedie Francaise, and my friend, being the hand and finished at the shoulder with a wily widow, seized an opportunity of a butterfly bow effect, while the bodice had making the good old chap useful for an a zouave jacket of black and silver seevening's sight-seeing. All the way there quins. The hat, turned high in the back. evening's sight-seeing. All the way there duins. The hat, turned high in the back, he was explaining that though he had been was black, with a brim of medium size, in. Paris often before he had never gone to wicked places and he really didn't care about it at all. We said we didn't either, and we moralized about it like people do when they say they go to the circus to take the children. The Jardin de Paris, we entering we were charmed with the pic-tures before us. A circle of rose colored lights in the center and hanging high above the entire circular wall, gave a touch of enchantment to nature itself, for the flowers seemed fairer and the leaves of the branches above us looked like hands of nature with pink palms, waving a roseate blessing. We took our seats befor the wicked people, but it seemed to me just at that spot that the wicked people looked good and the good ones looked wcked, at least the Americans and Britishers who had come to see the sights The "others," you know, and the strangers

are the only people who visit the Jardin de Paris. No French woman-no proper French woman ever goes there. The good old family man was rather bored by the singing. He had come for something risque and he wasn't getting it, because he couldn't understand French. At about 10 o'clock the curtain went down. Then we thought we'd stroll around a bi before leaving. We came to the center of the garden, where a band of music was playing among palms and ferns in the center of a floor of polished asphalt. A girl was dancing nimly about there—a neat, quiet-looking girl in a blue serge suit and a poke-shaped hat trimmed with arcadiar dandelions. In a moment more we had discovered that all the things she work matched the dandelions and the innocent flowers lost their sylvan bloom.

Another girl began waltzing about the first one. This girl wore a brown chene silk, flowered softly in pink, and a big hat trimmed with blushing roses. She was very pretty and so modest looking that the dear old gentleman exclaimed:

"There now! Why, you'd think she was a lady!" and in a moment more he looked wildly at us and said: "Well, well, now; I never would think that of her to meet her on the street."

What did she do? Oh! tut! You know, if you been here, and if not, why then it's best not to tell you. The quiet brown silk was like a modest cover to Swinburne's poems. A flutfering of the lacy leaves and one had a lesson in anatomy and the latest Parisian lingerie. Everything was lace, you know; lace and ribbon. I believe a few bits of narrow muslin insertion was used to lend an air of quiet modesty to the toilet, all of which was displayed when its owner was inverted and carried aloft on the shoulders of the nice young man in a silk hat who acted as her partner in the playful dance. When she almost touched the old gentle-man's gray locks with the tip of her slipper he never murmured. One would have fancied him saying, "Avant, wicked siren, and encircle one of your own kind with your wanton wiles," but he didn't at all. He looked quite pleased and again remarked that he never would have thought it of

After this we three sat down under the trees and then walked over to look at them shoot the chutes, but the moment the

music began again the eld gentleman

"They are beginning again," he said, excitedly, moving toward the arena, and there he remained until a suggestion that perhaps his spouse had returned brought his mind back to reality and his steps along the homeward path. By this time the night had grown older and many women were dancing alone, with each other and with men; tall women and short, fat and thin, young and old, all of them in rather demure ostumes that soon were ll. d to reveal hose and lingerie of every descrition—lace, silk; pink, blue, green, yellow, lilac, every shade imaginable, made the place a movil & panorama of petticoats, and the sightseer opened their eyes wider and wider and dropped their lower jaws in a comatose tonishment, and the Frenchmen looked on languidly and puffed their cigars and turned to talk to one another. The walks were filled with women and there were women seated alone under the trees-sulky women, bored women, insolent women, all of them painted and glaringly pretly, all of them exquisitely dressed. girl that couldn't have been over sixteer Her hair, a warm, golden brown, was fluffed about her face and tied at the back with a knot of ribbon. Her hat was trimmed with popples and corn flowers and her gown was of white muslin. She walked all alone and the bloom of life's youth was still on er cheeks and the capacity for enjoying existence still in her eyes. I might moral ize about her, but one hasn't much inclina tion to moralize over such types in Paris

You may make any kind of a mental tou here and it will always bring you back to the subject of clothes. Paris is ever full of pargains to the woman with a long purse but just at this season it seems to me one can find more cheap things in the summer garments ecessories than at any other, and the beauty, of course, about buying things here is that they will be just as stylish in any other place a year after. Immense para sols, capes, hats, ready-made dresses are all selling at prices absurdly low. For \$2.50 one can buy now an exquisite parasol of figured silk with Dresden chir such a sunshade as costs \$4 or \$5 here at the beginning of the season and would cost twice as much at home. The latest thing, by the way, in parasol handles is to be found in the carved head of some bird or fowl, a parrot of malachite with emerale cock's head carved in ebony and dorned with a coral comb, an eagle of Etruscan gold with a crown of jade or at emerald cabochen—these are the staff dec-orations of the elegantes' gayest sun-

on one has ample opportunity of see ing the perfection of Parisian dressing but so fleeting is the throng and so mul red and dlaphanous in attire that the memory is more like a dream of fleeting clouds than a definite impression One, however, does catch glimpses that are not forgotten, and among these is the recollection of a toilet worn by handsome blonde woman in the Bois yes

terday afternoon. The gown was of black and white striped crinkled grenadine worn over shimmering white silk. The and the back was trimmed with chiffon roses, while a fluffy double fluting of chif-fon encircled the brim.

If a woman carries a colored parasol, the flowers usually match the ones worn in her chapeau, and often the latter is almost as large as the sunshade. A white parasol flowered with big pink roses whose per als also scattered the ground was carried with a gown of white alpaca with a rose colored cincture and a hat of white straw trimmed with a quantity of roses.

While we think of every fashion as, emanating from Paris, still I don't believe that any of the great cities of the world are dominated by one particular color at the same season. In New York, for in-stance, the early summer toilets showed a preference for lilac and green. In London one was impressed most with the com bination of blue and green, and here I see more rose color on hats than any other shade, and as for dresses, white and black always take the lead in Paris, and com ing close to them in popularity are the pretty and cool summer frocks of delft blue and white India silk. Evidently this is not a pale blue season, since all the other dainty shades take precedence of the cerulean hue of sentiment.

MAUDE ANDREWS. MYSTERIES ABOUT TRUNKS. Articles Which Have Been Associated

with Deeds of Crime, From The New York Journal.

The ordinary trunk, innocent and useful concomitant of travel, has had a share in the grossest murders of the century.

Its use in crime grows more con every year. The excitement in Paris over the murder of poor Emile Delahaef by Eyraud and Gabrielle Bompard, for his valuable stamp collection, has not sub-sided even yet; and the grewsome discovery of his mutilated body in a trunk at the Conville station, on the Cherbourg-Paris line, is still the topic of conversation for morbid people and for the agents

The trunk has been an important factor in mysterious murders and served as the coffin of many a victim whose fate is still a mystery, and perhaps must remain so forever. Some day a specialist in criminology may write a monograph on the trunk and its influence in murder—as a receptacie presenting ready and thorough means of concealment, or, for that matter. the apparatus by which the crime itself may be committed. There are numerous instances recorded where the trunk has played a part in blood-curdling crime, How many undiscovered cases there are no man can ever know.

Killed His Bride. In 1854 a man named Leantier came from Normandy to live in Paris. He was a mechanic and evidently felt lonesome away from his provincial nome, for he applied at a marriage bureau for a wife. A young woman named Josephine Verraud was introduced to him. She consented to was introduced to him. She consented to take him as her husband, and, until the wedding she accepted his protection. She had been a milliner's trimmer, and sawed several hundred francs. Of course Leantier knew this. After she had spent three days at his lodgings her lover killed her by crushing her head with a hammer. Then he dismembered the body, removed his clothing from a trunk and repacked it with her remains. One afternoon he hired a small one-horse wagon, loaded in the trunk, and drove along the Seine embankment as far as Chaillot.

He distributed corriens of her hedy along

bankment as far as Chaillot.

He distributed portions of her body along the route. He threw her legs into the Selne at the Pont de la Concorde, and her body and arms were deposited at a place still further on. At Chaillot he disposed of her head. Then he drove into the water and washed his trunk, and returning home, repacked it his trunk, and returning home, repacked it with his clothes. No one could have been more methodical.

But Leantier was not a great murderer, only a miserable cynic, who simply main-tained his coolness when free from suspi-cion. At last he was arrested and readily confessed a deed which, but for his weakness, would have remained forever a mys tery, for there was no convicting evidence against him. Between his floods of tears he old the police where they could find the different parts of the body. All his energy abandoned him, and on the day of the execution he had to be carried to the guillot where he fainted even as the knife de-

Parisian Tragedies.

In the early sixties two murders were committed in Marseilles, the more important being the assassination of a Greek-Arhis compatriots-Sitbon and Toleda body of the victim was cut into pieces and placed in a trunk, which the murderer threw into the Mediterranean. But the trunk and its grewsome burden came to the surface, the assassins having forgotten o employ a stone or some other weight to keep it at the bottom of the sea. It was brought ashore by fishermen, who had seen the men throw it into the water and who afterwards were able to identify them

before the procureur.

A few years later a young fellow named Vitalis and his sweetheart, Maria Boyer sixteen years old, killed her mother be cause she would not allow them to marry Vitalis had been the lover of Mme. Boyer arto was a widow, and the sudden trans ference of his affections had caused her great annoyance, and, it was said, that she had even beaten her daughter in jealousy Aided by Maria, Vitalis put the body in a runk, and the young people were disputin how best to dispose of it when the gen larmes arrived. They found the young gir tranquilly seated on the strange coffin that contained her mother's body, while she aughingly disputed with her lover.

This unnatural murder had scarcely passed from general gossip when that of the widow Gillett-also a trunk murder-oc urred in Paris. The widow was killed by two students, who were convicted,

Packed Her Lover Away.

Three years ago a woman rushed into a police station in Lyons and announced that young man with whom she was on terms of the closest intimacy was dead in a trunk at her home. He had been her lover, she said, and had, during her husband's absence, visited her house. The afternoon be fore her husband had unexpectedly return ed, and, fearing exposure, dishonor and possibly death, she had asked her lover to get into a large empty trunk that stood in the room. He obeyed and she shut down the lid, which fastened by a spring lock. Her husband did not go away until the next morning, and when at last she opened the trunk she found that her lover had been

The investigation made by the police ointed to a crime. The woman was ar rested, as was also the man who passed for her husband. It was proved that the vi tim could not have got into the trunk without exercise of much outside force. They had placed him there after strangling

Another incident similar to the above in some respects also occupies many pages o the criminal records of Paris and which at the time produced a profound sensation It is the story of the terrible vengeance Philippe Marbot upon the

The Marbot Mystery.

Dr. Marbot, who is still alive and who at that time was one of the most celebrated physicians in Europe, having long suspected his wife of infidelity, planned an extensive journey, but returned home unexpectedly on the second day. He lived in the third story of a hotel in the Rue Rivoli. As he entered his apartments he noticed the embarrassment of his wife, and saw her eyes kept wandering to a large trunk that stood in the clamber.

The doctor rang a bell. A servant appeared, ready to take his orders. He said:
"Take that trunk and throw it out of the window." Dr. Marbot, who is still alive and who a

The woman fell upon her knees and, shricking and moaning, begged him to stop. He paid no attention to her entreatles, even aiding the servant to carry the trunk to the open window. And they threw it out

the open window. And they threw it out upon the pavement.

The trunk broke into pieces on striking the stones three stories below them, and the body of a man rolled out, dead, killed by the fall.

And no judge would condemn Dr. Philippe Marbot. Not so the public. People said he had been too cruel, and they looked upon the dead man as a hero, who had chosen death rather than dishonor her whom he loved.

IN THE SHAPE OF A CIRCLE. A Fish Discovered Growing in a Hu-

man Skull. "The strangest fish story I ever heard was an experience I had myself," said Judge Scudder, of Ataluma, as he settled

himself back in his big armchair, while a reflective look passed over his open countenance, says The San Francisco Call. "It was in the summer of '82, I think, that an easterner and myself started out on the warpath for fish. Salmon creek afforded fine fishing for salmon, trout, and solman trout as well, and many were the stories of mammoth fishes caught there which were wafted to our ears when our friends learned of our destination, to all of which my friend from the east listened neredulously.

"This stream, as you know, flows through a narrow defile with precipitous sides, and winding around considerably after leaving Freestone finally empties into the Pacific and right near there we had our headquar ters—at the Ocean View house—tramping up the narrow canon each morning with bait in ourselves as well as for the fishes.
"We had good sport—fine luck, in fact—for two days, and on the third day I chose a large rock overhanging the creek I fished with a line and rod, using the same old-fashioned sort of worm I did as a boy. There was no need to use the morscientific fly when fish were so easily

caught. "The easterner was down stream a littl way, and everything was intensely solemn and quiet. When I felt a flerce pull on the line I roused up at once, and, pulling up, what should I see come bobbing to the surface but a human skull, which, to all appearances, had swallowed the bait through its eyes. Naturally my otherwise steady nerves were considerably shaken

steady nerves were considerably shaken, and, with a sort of howl, I started back suddenly, which motion swung the grewsome thing rather sharply against a rock, whereat it cracked apart and the several pieces—to my relief—slid off into the stream, leaving dangling on my line a most peculiar looking fish, almost white, and forming an almost perfect ring.

"I quickly jerked the hook out of its gills and let it drop into the clear water, where it went through the strangest motions, still keeping its circular shape. It was unable to swim, but twisted around in the water or moved with a wheel-like motion. My friend who had been attracted by my howl, arrived just in time to see some of the eccentric gyrations, and I really believe if he hadn't actually seen it he would always have said it was a California yarn.

"We afterward came to the conclusion

we afterward came to the conclusion

Roof Prane Sees

> Visits New York's Airy Places and Gells of Grip in His Characteristic Unique style. Finds Gnem Full of Interest.

New York, August 6.—When the always said: "Good morning: been enjoined yet today?" When the burst into full bloom and perhaps wished to the universal form. if an inhabitant of Chicago should take flight on his wings over this city he would observe six or eight flashing spots in the darkness, spots as radiant as crowns. These are the roof gardens, and if a giant had flung a handful of monstrous golden coins upon the somber-shadowed city he could not have benefited the metrop opportunity to various commercial aspirants to charge a price and a half for everything. There are two classes of men -reporters and central office detectiveswho do not mind these prices, because they are very prodigal of their money.

Now is the time of the girl with the opper voice, the Irishman reputation in 1833. To the street the noise



ated rail there is suggestion of many straw

den is the waiter who stands directly in front of you whenever anything interesting transpires on the stage. This waiter is 300 feet high and seventy-two feet wide. His little finger can block your view of the golden-haried soubrette and when he waves his arm, the stage disappears as if by a What particularly fascinates you is his lack of self-appreciation. He do know that his length over all is 300 feet and that his beam is seventy-two feet. He only knows that while the golden-haired soubrette is singing her first verse he is depositing beer on the table before some thirsty New Yorkers. He only knows that during the second verse he is making change. He only knows that during the third verse the thirsty New Yorkers object to the roof-garden prices. He does not know that behind him are some fifty itizens who ordinarily would three whoops to see the golden-haired sou-brette, but who under these particular cir-cumstances are kept from swift assassination by sheer force of the human will He gives an impressive exhibition of a mac who is regardless of consequences obvious to everything save his task, which is to provide beer. Some day there may be a wholesale massacre of roof-garden waiters but they will die with astonished face and with questions on their lips. Skulls so steadfastly opaque defy axes or any of the other methods which the populace occasion

ally use to cure colossal stupidity. Between numbers on an ordinary roof garden programme, the orchestra some times plays what the more enlighten and wary citizens of the town call a "be overture." But for reasons which no civil does not choose this time to serve th thirsty. No: he waits until the golden haired soubrette appears, he waits the haggard audience has goarded itself into some interest in the proceedings. Then he gets under way. Then he comes forth and blots out the stage. In case of war, all roof-garden waiters should be recruited in a special regiment and sent out in advance of everything. There is a peculiar

quality of bullet-proofness about them which would turn a projectile pale. If you have strategy enough in you soul you may gain furtive glimpses of the stage despite the efforts of the waiters and then with something to engage the attention when the attention grows weary of the mystic wind, the flashing yellow lights, the music and the undertone of the far street's roar you should be happy.

Far up into the night there is a wild-

ness, a temper to the air which suggests tossing tree boughs and the swift rustle of grass. The New Yorker whose business will not allow him to go out to nature perhaps appreciates these little op-portunities to go up to nature, although doubtless he thinks he goes to see the

The one at the top of Grand Central Palace is large enough for a regi-



person who prefers gentle and unobtrusive this band gesticulating upon the heaver's. His figure is silhouetted beautifully against the sky and every gesture in which he wrings noise from his band is interestingly accentuated.

The other new roof garden is Oscar Hammerstein's Olympia, which blazes on

Broadway. Oscar orginally made a great reputation for getting out injunctions. All cour "We afterward came to the conclusion that the fish, when small, had strayed into the skull, and, probably through some notion of its own, had turned the ruin over, and so closed its mode of egress, though it could easily survive and grow on the food which came floating by, and there it continued to grow, only in a ring, till the worm. falling through one of the eyesockets, provided a mode of relief from its cramped quarters.

"We quit fishing for that day, and it was some time before I could eat fish without a thought of this strangely imprisoned curio."

Judges in New York worked overtime when Oscar was in this business. He enjoined everybody in sight. He had a special mechine made—"Drop a nickel in the judge and get an injunction." Then he sent a man to Washington for 22,000 worth of nickels. In Harlem, where he then lived, it rained orders of the court every day at 12 o'clock. The street-cleaning commission was obliged to eniist a special force to deal with Oscar's injunctions. Citizens meeting on the street never said: "Good morning; how do you feel today?" They judges in New York worked overtime when

court restraining me from

THE

to dinner tonight." machine, girded himself and re-provide the public with amusen to a roof garden with the same mindustry and boundless energy we previously expressed itself in interest the Olympia, his new roof garteat. It has an exuberance which the union depot trainshed one of the union depot trainshed western city. The steel arches of make a wide and splendid sweep in a corner there are real swans in real water. The whole structure like a conflagration with the electric lights. Oscar has caused cution of decorative paintings walls. If he had covered the conflagration is the conflagration of the conflagration of the conflagration is the conflagration of the conflagrati walls. If he had caused the ex-the decorative painters he was done better, but a man who has the greater part of his life to the understand that wall decoration to worse than none. But if carpen oscar failed in his landscapes as ay he failed in his measurement popular mind. The people come in to the Olympia. Two elevators a at conveying them to where the steady night wind insults the str and the scene here during the population of the evening is perhaps more dazzling than any other in Ne The bicycle has attained an cosition of vast importance garden ought to attain such a it dubtless will as soon as we may opportunity it desires. The and Moor probably invented the roof in some long-gone centuries and at this day inveterate roof garden American, surprisingly belated to

has but recently seized upon the its development here has been on; The possibilities of the roof pr still unknown. of people in summer half suffe, continually for air, more air, free Just above their heads is what not ridiculously small when compare called a county of unocc it is as lonely as a desert, this roofs. It is as untrodden as the he knows practically nothing of the Down in the slums necess solution of problems. It drive

roof with the great golden me



MONEY IS USELESS TO A Man Who Has Managed

Along Without It. Joe Steele is a living exemplish the theory that a man can live money and not be a tramp. disputing it, for he has done so, seems credible, and yet Joe says that he has not handled a sing the last fifteen years, and at the he has had all he wanted to eat a comfortable place to sleep, as necessary clothes, says The San

How has he done it? why? are questions one would natural.

And it might be answered that simply by taking advantage of the nature. The reason he did it was he was too old to work. The rather places, was along the b San Joaquin river.

Of course Joe hasn't had all the tages of civilization, but at the he has been free from the worri al to living in civilized co has lived as free as the air, y every night, and now, at 80 yes

feels like a boy.

According to his own story, the time when Joe Steele was a we man in California, he took his plan mad race for gold and at times lead. He dressed in the finest frequented the most expensive he loons and restaurants. But his ti as well as many others, and wha only 60 years of age he was man walking up and down street in the hope that some to

ask him to dine.

Just exactly how the change something Joe has almost forgott does know that some fried gare to take care of a small hunting the friend's death nobody came the ark, and Joe has simply ret session of it ever since. Joe i ing and fishing until the ark and he had to tie it up. In time on it fell down, and he replaced i of tule. His present anchorage miles above Antioch, and he is happiest men in all California. he had to live his life over he w all as he is living now, but in where nature is more bountiful to San Joaquin marsh. As it is wants. There are plenty of fish in the river, and tons of vege down its surface that have only ed up. Some of these he trades and flour, some he trades for old

are issued by the Atlanta Trust a ing Company for three, six, nine months; interest payable at end or as desired.

aug2-im-sus-

Bridget-Ach, a

VER

of Gard

aces and Gells Unique style.

rded himself and respublic with amusement

By H. RIDER HAGGARD.

Author of "She," "King Solomon's Mines," "Allan Quartermain," Etc.

come to talk to me of the death of a king-

is not that so? Nay, do not start. Why are you affrighted when you hear the plot

"I came but to ask you for a charm to turn my father's heart."

am I the best of wizards, or the worst, and why did your jaw drop and your face

"To dust? Prince, if I am mistaken, why

CHAPTER IV.

THE VISION. woon or sleep? At least it seemwas it swoon or sleep? At least it seemto Owen that presently once again he
spains into the dense intolerable blackof the night. Then a marvel came to
the blackness opened, or rather
a K framed and surrounded by it, there
a K framed and surrounded by it, there
a K framed a vision. It was the vision of a la vision. It was the vision of a eve town, having a great bare space in center of it encircled by hundreds or this his night of trial indeed, since now aky was strewn with innumerable stars, or that now and gain a dog barked or retful child waited within a hut, or the nds of huts. But there was no one

retful child waited within a hut, or the tries as they passed saluted each other the name of the king. tries as they passed saluted each other the name of the king.

Among all those hundreds of huts, to sen it seemed that his attention was rected to one which stood apart with a see about it. Now the interior of the si opened itself to him. It was not lightly the beer gourds, the shields and the field lizard hanging from the thatch, a harm to ward off evil. In this hut, seated face to face, half way between the center of and the door hole, were two men. The larkness was deep about them, and they his ream it was no bar to Owen's sight.

He could discern their faces clearly. One is dream it was no bar to Owen's sight. He could discern their faces clearly. One is that of a man of about thirty-five ears of age. In stature he was almost a junt. He wore a kaross of leopard skins, ind on his wrists and ankles were rings of very, the royal ornaments. His face was ferce and powerful; his eyes, which were the far apart, rolled so much that at times her seemed all white, and his fingers played ervously with the handle of a spear that he carried in his right hand. His companion was of a different stamp; a man

companion was of a different stamp; a man of not less than fifty years, he was tall of spare in figure, with delicately shaped and and feet. His hair and little beard are tinged with gray, his face was strikingly handsome, nervous, and expressive, at his forehead hoth broad and high. But

statue.
"Must I then put your thoughts in cords?" said this man in a clear, quick-

"What have I to offer you? This: that next to myself you shall be the greatest in the land, Hokosa."

"That I am already, and whoever rules, that I must always be. I who am the chief of wizards; I, the reader of men's hearts; I, the hearer of men's thoughts; I, the lord of the air and the lightning; I, the invulnerable! If you would murder, Prince, then do the deed; do it knowing that I have your secret, and that henceforth you who rule shall be my servant. Nay, you forget that I can see in the dark; lay down that assegal, or, by my spirit, prince as you are, I will blast you with a spell, and your body shall be thrown to the kites as that of see shall be thrown to the kites, as that of one who would murder his king and father!"

The prince heard and shook, his cheeks sank in, the muscles of his great form seemed to collapse, and he groveled on the

"I know your magic," he groaned; "use it for me, not against me! What is there that I can offer you, who have everything except the throne, whereon you cannot sit seeing that you are not of the blood royal?"
"Think," said Hokosa.
For a while the prince thought, till pres-

ently his form straightened itself, and with a quick movement he lifted up his head.
"It is, perchance, my affianced wife," he whispered; "the Lady Noma, whom I love, change at my words, and why do you even now touch your dry lips with your tongue?

Yes, I know that it is dark here, yet some first fruits? Oh! say it not Hokosa."

now touch your dry lips with your tongue? Yes, I know that it is dark here, yet some "I say it," answered the wizard. "Listen, prince. The lady Noma is the only child can see in it, and I am one of them. Ay, prince, and I can see your thoughts also.
You would be rid of your father; he has lived too long. Moreover, his love turns to Nodwengo, the good and gentle, and perhaps—who can say?—it is even in his mind, when all his regiments are about him two days hence to declare that you raises or the lady Noma is the only child with whom I-was brought up, he who was slain at my side in the great war with the tribes of the north. She was my ward; she was more, for through her—ah! you know not how—I held my converse with she was more, for through her-ah! you know not how-I held my converse with the things of earth and air, spirits that watch us now in this darkness, Hafela Thus it bappened that, before ever she was a woman, her mind grew greater than the mind of any other woman, and her thought became my thought, and my thought became her thought, for I and no other am her master. Still I waited to wed her until she was fully grown; and while waited I went upon an embassy to the northern tribes. Then it was that you saw the maid in visiting at my kraal, and her beauty and her wit took hold of you; and in the council of the king, as you have a right to do, you named her as your head wife, the queen that is to be. The king heard and bowed his head; he sent and took her, and placed her in the house of the royal women, there to abide till this feast of the first fruits, when she shall be given to you in marriage. Yes, he sent to that house wherein not even I may set my foot. Although I was afar, her spirit warned me, and I returned, but too late: e carried in his right hand. His hand through the for she was scaled to you of the blood darkness and caught Hokosa by the wrist. less than fifty years, he was tall "Stay," he whispered, "it is true. The broken.

king must die, for if he does not die within "Hafela, I prayed you to return her to s and feet. His hair and little beard three days I shall cease to be his heir. I me, and you macked me. I would have know it through my spies. He is angry brought you to your death, but it could not have availed me, for then, by that same me, and you mocked me. I would have brought you to your death, but it could three days I shall cease to be his heir. I me, and you mocked me. I would have brought gray, his face was strikingly handsome, nervous, and expressive, with me, he hates me, and he loves Nodwengo, But if his forehead both broad and high. But ore remarkable still were his eyes, which a color, steady as the flame of a well-immed lamp, and so cold that they might ave been precious stones set in the head of to come. He must die, I tell you, Hokosa, and by your hand."

I three days I shall cease to be his heir. I know it through my spies. He is angry with me, he hates me, and he loves Nodwengo, But if he dies before the last day of the festival, then that decree will never pass his lips, and the regiments will never roar out the name of Nodwengo as the name of the king to come. He must die, I tell you, Hokosa, and by your hand." nor cease to long by night and day for a I then put your thoughts in "By my hand, prince! Nay, what have woman who is lost to me. Then it was, said this man in a clear, quick you to offer me in return for such a deed "Well so be it, for I weary of as this? Have I not grown up in Umsuka's you. I threw my spell over the mind of thing here in the dark waiting for water shadow, and shall I cut down the tree that will not flow. Listen, Prince; you shades me?"

as this? Have I not grown up in Umsuka's you. I threw my spell over the mind of the king till he learnt to hate you and your form empty words, and strike our barevil deeds; and I, even I, have brought it gain.

about that your brother should be preferred before you, and that you shall be the servant in his house. This is the price that you must pay for her of whom you have robbed me; and by my spirit and her spirit you shall pay it! Yet listen! Hand back the girl, as you may do-for she is not yet your wife—and choose another tor your queen, and I will unde all that I have done, and I will find you a means. Hafela, to carry out your will. Ah, before we suns have set, the regiments rushing past you shall hall you king of the ration of the Amasuka, lord of the house of fire!

"I cannot," groaned the prince: "death

about that your brother should be preferred before you, and that you shall be the servant in his house. This is the price that you must pay for her of whom you have robbed me; and by my spirit and her where better than this:
"Ay, death were better; but you shall not die; you shall live a servant, and your to his people the royal decree, whereby,



"Lay Down that Assegai or, by My Spirit, I Will Blast You With a Spell"

women to make rhymes on."

Now the prince sprang up.
"Take her!" he hissed—"take her! you, who are an evil spirit; you, beneath whose

an end of shame!" an end of shame!"
"What," laughed the wizard, "have I a rival in my own arts? Nay, Hafela, if you would learn the trade, pay me well and I will give you lessens. Yet I counsel you net; for you are flesh, nothing but flesh, and he who would rule the air must culti-vate the spirit. Why, I tell you, prince, that even the love for her who is my heart, the lady whom we both would wed, par-taking of the fiesh as, alas! it does, has cost me half my powers. Now let us cease

name shall become a mockery, a name for prince, you are to be deposed from your eyes children wall, and at whose passing the hair on the backs of hounds stands up!
Take her, priest of death and evil; but take my curse with her! Ah! I also can prophesy; and I tell you that this woman whom you have taught, this witch of many spells whose glance can shrivel the hearts of men, shall give you to drink of your be six hours, it may be twelve—he shall lie own medicire; aye, she shall dog you to death, and mock you while you perish by the king is dead!"

prayer doctor has wrought it. Then also I smell of that tree is poisonous and must smill call for a sign from the white man, arraying of him to recover the king of his.

Presently he was under the brancher. will call for a sign from the white man, praying of him to recover the king of his sickness; and when he fails, he shall be slain as a worker of spells and the false prophet of a false god, and so we shall be rid of him and his new faith, and you shall be cleared of doubt. Is not the plan good, prince?"

"It is very good, Hokosa—save for one

thing only.

"For what thing?" This: The white man who is named in the person of his messenger." And he laughed low and scornfully. "Prince, farewell! I go forth alone, whither you dare not follow at this hour, to seek that which low at the part low at the principle sprang which where the gourd which which low at the principle sprang which where the gourd which which large which where the principle sprang which where the principle sprang which where the principle sprang which which which which which which where the principle sprang which was a string. When he had collected enough of the poison and carefully corked the gourd with a plug of which play me false, or to cheat me of my price; for whate'er betides, be sure of this, that play me false, or to cheat me of my price; for whate'er betides, be sure of this, that hour shall be the hour of your dooming. Hall to you, son of the king! Hail! and farewell." And, removing the doorboard, the wizard passed from the hut and was gone.

Spirit, I Will Blast You With a Spell"

T prince, you are to be deposed from your place as helr, and your brother, Nodwengo, is to be set in your place. But of that decree never a word shall pass his lips; if it does, recall your saying and take go back the lady Noma from where she stands beside me. I tell you that never a word shall pass his lips; for even as he rised a stroke shall take him, such a stroke as often falls upon the fat and aged, and he shall slink to the ground snoring through his nostrils. For a while thereafter—it may be six hours, it may oc twelve—he shall lie insensible, and then a cry will arrise that the king is dead!"

"Ay," said Hafela, "and that I have a poisoned him."

"My, prince? Few know what is in your father's mind, and with those, being king, you will be able to deal. Also this, is the virtue of the poison which I choose, that it is swift, yet the symptoms of it are the symptoms of a natural sickness. But that your safety and mine may be assured, that it is swift, yet the symptoms of it are the symptoms of a natural sickness. But the white mend of it. You were present two days since when a runner came from the white man who sojourns beyond our border, he who seeks to teach us, the

where once again he halted: this time it was to gaze at the body of an old man which swung to and fro in the night breeze. "Ah! friend," he muttered, "we strove for many years, but it seems that I have

conquered at the last. Well, it is just, for if you could have had your way, your end would have been my end." "This: The white man who is named Messenger might chance to be a true prophet of a true god, and to recover the king." Then very leisurely, as one who is sure that he will not be interrupted, he began to climb the tree, till at length some of the green fingers were within his reach. Resting his back against a bough, one by one he broke off sevedal of them, and, averting his head so that the fumes of it might not reach him, he caused the thick milk. to me only of all men in this land. When he has done that, then I, yea, even I. Hokehe has done that, then I, yea, even I. Hokesa, will begin to inquire concerning this
God of his, who shows himself so mighty
into the mouth of a little gourd which was
himself so meaning. "And he great fork where the main branches sprang

The vision changed. Now there appeared a valley walled in on either side with sloping cliffs of granite: a desolate place, sand the structure of the structure

THE EASTERN FISHERMAN AND THE THIRSTY CAMEL



Along Without It.







THOUGHT SHE KNEW HIS TOUCH.

and by your hand."

ridget-Ach, away with ye, Dennis McCarty an' let me sleep! It's ye, fer I know the feel av thim pwhiskers!

VERY LIKELY HE COULD.



Miss Footlight-For what is my voice best adapted?



Hotel Clerk—We will have to hold your baggage for the bill. Actress—I haven't any. I only take part in the living pictures.





D. C. BACON, President.

M. F. AMOROUS, Gen. Manager. ATLANTA LUMBER COMPANY

RETAIL DEALERS IN

"BONE-DRY" FLOORING. CEILING AND FINISH

WILL sell at the lowest prices ever known for cash for the best Lumber ever brought to Atlanta. We are sole manufacturers of the famous Bayboro Yellow Pine. We also carry the largest stock of Mahogany, Oak, Maple, Cypress, White Pine, Cedar and other hard woods in the state. Having our own dry kilns on our yards, we kiln dry all Lumber used by us in Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mantels and Bank Office and Interior Finish.

"THE DOOR OF OUR DADDIES."

Mortise and tenon, non-shrinkable, Stair Work, Veneered Doors, Turned Work and Twist Work. We bore Columns and do all kinds of Woodwork.

TELEPHONE 897 AND

OFFICE: 16 North Forsyth Street.

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

NATIONAL

Book Palace Will Shortly Be Ready for

Occupancy. IT IS A RARE STRUCTURE

No Public Building in This Country Can Compare to It in Artistic

Washington, August 7 .- The great Pantheon of American art, as the new national library building in Washington deserves to be called, is now rapidly nearing completion, after seven years of uninterrupted construction and decoration.

The keys will be handed over to the librarian of congress in February next, and the wonderful structure will then become the enduring repository of the 700,000 books that form the public collection of the American people. But today, for all practical purposes, its perfect character already stands revealed in all its beauty, lacking only the last touches and ultimate finish. If it be true that the chief glory of a

nation is its literature, and that one of the most precious heritages of a people is a vast national library, wherein its literature can find an adequate and permanent home, then indeed are the American people fortunate, for in this building they will have not only a palace whose rooms and spaces are devoted to the preservation of the nation's treasures of literature, but a temple whose very walls are dedicated to the three allied fine arts of architecture, sculpture and painting-an art gallery that amply supplies for the time the absence of such an institution as a separate conventional

There is nothing comparable to it as an artistic edifice in all this country, and as a public library building there is nothing in Europe that approaches it, It outranks in splendor and magnificence, as well as in size, all other structures of its kind on the the aggregate appropriation, \$6,350,000. And this pre-eminent distinction is due not so much to its extraordinary beauty of architecture as to its wealth of interior decora-

Inside it is a veritable fairy land of highest art-its halls and chambers filled, but not crowded, with masterpieces of painting, sculpture, architectural ornament and mosaic and stucco enrichment. Of set paintings there are at least 300 throughout the fifty rooms and halls, and of formal pieces of sculpture and statuary there are an equal number, while the stucco works and other architectural ornaments are seemingly innumerable. And a remarkable thing about it all, considering that this is a government building, is that every one of se 300 sculptures, every one of these 300 pictures, and every one of these countless bits of architectural elaboration are consist ent parts of a single preconcerted plan, all harmonizing with their surroundings and particular to the distinctive architecture of the building and to its peculiar

has been searched over and ransacked for suggestions and suitable subjects, suscept-ible of original treatment and interfor American eyes; and no

ess than forty-seven of the most celebrated American artists—exclusively American—sculptors, painters, designers and decoators have been now for two years concentrating their powers upon this work. Some of them are Americans born, the sons of long lines of American ancestors; others are Americans by adoption and nat-uralization. But all of them are fervid Americans, in fact, imbued with an ardent though they have utilized and availed of the art of all the world and of all the cenuries past, they have here achieved to a degree that the country as yet little appre-ciates, in new and modern forms and under fresh inspiration, an astonishing triumph of strictly American art, expending upon its realization their very best efforts, with a zeal and enthusiasm worthy alike of their profession and their patriotism. Of the result, not only they, but all their fel low citizens have reason to be immeasura-

As a national palace for books it is a credit to the whole country, and especially to its promoters, its designers, its builders, its decorators, and to the congress which authorized it and supplied the funds for its execution. As a Pantheon of culture it is calculated to serve as a lasting object lesson in art, and will undoubtedly exert a strong educational influence in that direc-tion by elevating the popular standard of taste. It is built to withstand the wear and tear of a thousands years, and it com-bines in its entire make-up the best results of scientific engineering, the latest mechanical apparatus, ingenious devices time saving conveniences, special invention and superb apartments.

A marble inscription above the principal arch in the entrance hall tells the struct-ural history of the building in this sen-

"Erected under the acts of congress April 15, 1886, October 2, 1888, and March 2, 1889, by Brigadier General Thomas Lincoln Casey, chief of engineers of the United States of America; Bernard R. Green, su-perintendent and engineer; John L. Smithneyer, architect; Paul J. Pelz, architect

Edward Pearce Casey, architect."

In the mind of the public at large this roll of honor should be supplemented by another bearing the names of the Ameri can artists who have enriched the interior,

Painters-Edwin H. Blashfield, New York; George W. Maynard, New York; Charles Sprague Pearce, Auvers, sur-Oise, France; Ellinu Vedder, Rome; Frederick Dielman, New York; Walter McEwen, Paris; Gari Melchers, Paris; Walter Shirlaw, New York; F. C. Benson, Boston; Kenyon Cox, New York; William L. Dodge. Paris; Robert L. Dodge, New York; John W. Alexander, Paris, Edward Simmons, New York; H. O. Walker, New York; J. W. Barse, New York; Robert Reid, New York; F. C. Martin, New York; W. B. Van Ingen, New York; William A. Mackay, New York; Elmer E. Garnsey, New York;

Carl Guthers, Paris. Sculptors-Frederick MacMonnies, Paris; Augustus St. Gaudens, New York; Louis St. Gaudens, New York; Daniel C. French, New York; Bela L. Pratt, Boston; Philip Martiny, New York; Paul W. Bartlett, Paris; C. E. Dallin, Boston; John J. Boyle, Philadephia; F. W. Ruckstuhl, New York; Theodore Baur, New York; George Bissell, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.: Albert Weinert, New York; Olin L. Warner, New York; Charles H. Niehaus, New York; John Donoghue, Paris; John Flanagan, Paris; George Barnard, New York; J. Scott Hartley, New York: J. Q. A. Ward, New York; Henry J. Ellicott, Washington; William R. Boyd, Washington; Edward C. Potter, Enfield, Mass.; Herbert Adams, Brooklyn. Originally it did not seem possible to carry out any elaborate scheme of decora-tion throughout the building, the questions

of expenses and of time being the princi-pal difficulties—both very important, as the date for final completion and the aggregate cost were approximately fixed beforehand.

cost were approximately fixed beforehand. But through the wisdom of the late General

was left for execution as circumstances and funds permitted. The leading sculptors and painters of this country were called in for aid and consultation, and were found ble for the limited, they with alacrity. Accordingly for the more ican artists named above at much lower rates, by reason of its being a public build-

ing, than they would have accepted from individuals or private corporations, and the remaining rooms and the general plan of color treatment were delegated to Elmer E. Garnsey, who was engaged at a stipulated salary to organize the corps, assited by Charles Caffin and E. J. Holslag, of New York, and W. Mills Thompson, of Washington; while the important function of passing upon preliminary studies and final designs, of making timely suggestions and keeping track of the general system of decoration, in connection with the offl-cer in charge, was entrusted to Edward P. Casey, son of the late General Casey. as architect. The usual decoration of the wall was begun on April 1, 1895; and the fruits, exceeding all expectation, are now apparent.

Their richness impresses the visitor at the very entrance. Within a distance twenty steps from the threshold of the main vestibule are fully a hundred colored figure compositions, by Vedder, Shirlaw, Benson, Barse, Pearee, Alexander, Reid, Maynard, Martin and Walker. In the immediate vicinity are twenty more, by Sim-mons and McEwen, and in the same hall are to be seen the works of half a sculptors, including Warner, MacMonnie

and Martiny.

A mere passing glance at these works is sufficient to indicate their nature and scope. Vedder's pictures, for example, consist of five semi-circular panels or lunettes, in the wide passage way between the stair hall and the rotunda, executed in oil upon canvas, framed in marble and mounted on white lead, typifying "Good Government" and "Bad Government Pearce's pictures are also lunettes, illustrative of "The Family." McEwen adorns a number of panels with representations of the Greek heroes of mythology and his tory, and Walker's work is a series of pictures commemorative of "Lyric Poetry." Simmons has nine panels in the north corridor illustrative of the "Nine Muses." In one of the museum rooms of the second story Cox has done two panel pictures, "Peace" and "War." In the southwest corner pavilion Maynard has made four pictures representing "Adventure," "Dis-covery," "Conquest" and "Civilization," with a group in the center of the celling suggesting "Valor," "Fortitude," "Cour-age" and "Achievement." In the north-west corner pavillon Dodge has painted a similar series reresenting "Music," "Art." similar series reresenting "Music," "Art."
"Literature," "Science" and "Ambition."
Gutherz has covered another series of panels in the house of reading room with beautiful representa-tions of "Light" in various conceptions. In the southeast pavilion Garnsey and

Dodge have executed four panels typical of "Earth," "Air," "Fire" and "Water," the ceiling displaying Apollo driving his charlot, surrounded by ornamental emblems illustrative of the elements. Even the outer shell of this display is a vehicle of high art. The building itself, architecturally, is a noble fabric of unia vehicle of high art. The development of uniarchitecturally, is a noble fabric of uniform, gleaming white granite, a pure examplar of the Italian renaissance, rectangular in form, three stories high, 470
feet long by 340 feet wide, occupying two
city blocks and covering nearly four
acres; with stately pavillons projecting
and white Georgia marble, and the south
corridor of red and white Champlain marble.

Afty separate rooms and city blocks and covering nearly four acres; with stately pavilions projecting at the corners and at the east and west fronts enriched with majectic monolithic columns of the Corinthian order; the massiveness of the walls relieved by 1,800 windows with casings treated in high relief,

and the matter of extra decoration later on of carved granite above; the whole crown-

to be not only willing, but eager and delighted to co-operate. It was proposed that here was a chance for them to show what they could do, although the funds availa-Boyd. Four colossal figures of Atlas support the roof of the central pavilion at center of an emblamatic group in granite. Over the central doors at the top of the grand granite staircase to the main en trance are three pairs of spandrels carved in granite, modeled by Pratt. High above these, jutting out from the circular win dows of the second story, are nine colossal granite busts of Demosthenes, Dante and Scott, by Adams; Irving, Hawthorne and Emerson, by Hartley, and Franklin, Macaulay and Goethe, by Ruchstuhl. The three pairs of mammoth bronze doorsthe central portal, by MacMonnies, and the lateral ones, by Warner-are highly wrought in allegorical figures representing the methods of transmission of knowledge

In the rotunda are eight gigantic female figures in stocco. One, typifying "Art," is by Augustus St. Gaudens; another, "His-tory," is by French; still another, "Philosophy," is by Pratt; "Poetry," by Adams; "Science," by Donoghue; "Law," by Bartlett; "Commerce," by Flanagan, and "Religion," by Baur, Sixteen bronze portrait statues of heroic size ranged around the gallery balustrade, delineate two recognized mosters or expounders of each of the sub-jects represented by the corresponding ideal figures. Thus a statue of Michael Angelo, by Bartlett, and a statue of Beethoven, by Baur, represent art, embracing painting, sculpture and music. Herodotus, by French, and Gibbon, by Nichaus, represent history; similarly Plato and Bacon, by Boyle, stand for philosophy; Homer, by Louis St. Gaudens, and Shakespeare, by MacMonnies, for poetry; Solon, by Ruckstuhl, and Kent, by Bissell, for law; Columbus, by Bartlett, and Fulton, by Potter, for commerce, and Moses, by Nichaus, and St. Paul, by Donoghue, for religion.

The principal plastic figures in the entablature of the rotunda were mondeled by Martley. The

Martiny. The stucco sculptures of the whole interior of the dome and elsewhere were modeled by Weinert, as chief modeler. In the rotunda also Flanagan is working upon a large clockpiece, eight feet high in dark marble and bronze; a composition comprising a clock dial, a figure of "Father Time" and other winged images with oak foliage behind and the signs of the zodiac on a mosaic background. The crown of the on a mosaic background. The crown of the dome and the crown of the lantern overhead have been illuminated with large allegorical paintings by Blashfield, representing "The Human Understanding" and "Contributions to Knowledge by the Different Nations and Ages."

Elsewhere in the building besides all the foregoing an accumulation amount of general

foregoing an enormous amount of general decoration in color, as well as in conven-tional and other designs, has been done by Garnsey, as chief decorator. Bas-reliefs and large medallions in stucco, representing the "Seasons," have been executed by Pratt. Many other important decorative features in stucco, arabesque and mosales on floors and vaulting have been executed from designs by Edward P. Sasey, the designs in each chamber being entirely dif-

And even the wide corridors on the basement floor are highly finished, being en-riched with finely-colored marbles. Thus the ground entrance is of white Italian

chambers, exclusive of the book receptacles, is decorated distinctively, in conformity Casey and of Bernard R. Green, the of-ficer in charge, a coherent and harmonious by foliated carvings beneath the pediments: with the purpose it is intended to sub-

ence here only to the four most striking. One of these, "The Pavilion of the Seals," at the northeast tenered

corner, second floor, is a patriotic concep-tion, brilliantly presented. In this room Garnsey has had a long desired oppor-tunity to develop and display the artistic ernment and country. In the four lunettes in the room, painted by Van Ingen, are suggested the eight executive departments-state, war, navy, treasury, justice, interior, postoffice and agriculture—by nature female figures clothed in sumptuous robes, attended and supported by youthful figures. Each of the larger figures holds a shield, on which is inscribed the seal of the department represented and the insignia and allegorical attributes pertaining to that department. The center of each lunette is occupied by a circle, bearing appropriate inscriptions quoted from the utterances of American statesmen and patriots from Washington to Grant. In the center of the celling, in a circle seventeen feet in diameter, Garnsey has exhibited the great seal of the United States surrounded by a circle of forty-three stars, emblematical of the states and territories of the union, together with garlands of fruit, suggesting the different climatic sections of the country; the four winds, typified by masks; dolphins, symbolizing our fishery industries; lyres, the fine arts; torches, typical of knowledge; the whole surrounded by a scroll inscription containing the last clause of Abraham Lincoln's peroration at the dedication of Gettysburg battlefield. The painted fig-ures in the lunettes range in color from the deepest, richest red, Tyrian purple, suffused rose, vivid mossy green, and tawny yellow, to lustrous white. The pre-

gold combined with ivory. Another striking creation by Garnsey is he Pompellan Room on the first floor of the northwest pavilion. Its general scheme closely follows the style of decoration af-fected by the ancient Romans and brought to a high degree of perfection in the city of Pompeil, until recently buried under ashes from Vesuvius. While there a few years ago Garnsey made a careful study of the principles and examples of that pe-culiar style, taking sketches, measure-ments and analyses of the principles that governed and actuated those painters of 2,000 years back; and here he has endeav-ored to record and register the results of his researches. The Pompelian red, which has become a concrete term, is not essentially one red, since many different reds were used in the decoration of Pompelian palaces. But the red used in this room of a rich Magenta, is probably the most characteristic red found in Pompeii. Upon this ground of Pompeiian red Garnsey has displayed a brilliant array of arabesque panels, mythological and grotesque, chiefly in a "warm white" color. The little dancing figures in several instances are copies of similar figures that may be seen today on the walls of the Royal Museum at Naples, whither they were brought from Pompeii and rescued from further deterioration by weather and iconoclasts. The other figures are similarly designed, and agree with the original Pompelian figures. In the six arched windows that light this room appear the signs of the zodiac, de-signed by Mills Thompson in the conventional manner, while the many classical allusions and motives serve to enrich still further its wall color and architectural lines and spaces. But the greatest of all the architectural and artistic features of the interior in form and color are the grand stair hall

and the rotunda. They are the "pieces de

resistance" of this national monument. The grand stair hall might fitly be de-

nominated "a poem in stone," and the rotunda "a symphony of shape and color." Upon them the artists have expended their greatest labors, and in them they

vailing color of the room is a deep coppery

in the old Genesee palaces, embody-ing the best thought and study of Genesee architects during the most opulent period of their city's civilization. It is a three-stoy hall, with arch piled upon arch, and white Italian marble columns piled upon marble piers. The ceiling is seventy-two feet high, covered with stained glass, and the ceiling of the entrance or panels treated in gold. In the grand stair hall the spandrels between the arches and outer mouldings are adorned with intricate work, treated in harmony with the marble beneath and the richlygilded medallions on the brackets or cor soles. On the brackets supporting the beams occur sculptured figures, and be-tween the figures appear altars in low clusters of electric lamps. The double marble staircases are ted with twenty-six small figures of Cupids, by Martiny, carved in relief, symbolizing the various "arts" and "sciences." The newel posts are embossed with festoons of leaves and flowers and carry two bronze lamp-bearers, also by Martiny. On either side of the entrance is a semi-circular niche, surmounted by a shell and by carved infant figures de picting the "races of men," with a globe intervening. The vault covering the second story corridor is richly decorated in arabesque and color, and above the columns of the second story gallery are marble tab-lets inscribed in letters of gold, with the names of masters in literature. From the period, mellowing all the top of the main entablature, elaborately carved, springs a great cove, encircling the whole and reaching from the marble to the skylight. This cove bears twenty-eight painted figures of young genil, by Martin, in their form and youthfullness sug-gesting the vigor of American ideas and institutions. In the four corners of the cove are winged sculptured figures, each bearing a shield, with a background of blue sky, illumined with gold stars. In the remote recesses of the cove are in-scribed the names of the world's greatest poets, dramatists, philosophers and his torians. Francis Hopkinson Smith, the art critic, regards the entrance hall leading in-to the grand stair hall as the finest exam-

FACTORY: Glenn and Humphries Sts.

ple of white and gold decoration he has ever seen. Both it and the stair hall breathe an ineffable atmosphere of reinement and immaculate purity. The rotunda and dome, however, may properly be considered the culminating suc-cess of the whole work. As the rotunda is to serve as the public reading room of the library, the light effect was a prime consideration in its construction and in its successful adornment; and in fully meeting this requirement, in a way never before attempted, lies the last surpassing merit of this building of a thousand excellences. The room is octagon shaped, one hundred feet in diameter and one hundred and twenty-five feet high, lighted by eight semi-circular windows, thirty-feet wide. The walls are screened in variegated Siena marbles, yellow, maroon, orange and gold, with numerous groined arches and balustrades. Eight enormous piers of two shades of rel Numidian marbles, resting upon bases of chocolete Tennessee marble, stand out boldly against the background of mixed yellow, and rise forty feet to the main entablature. This latter is highly orna-mented with friezes, cornices and sculpturous concave of the dome, at first colored white.

Here the great problem devolving for solution upon Garnsey, as the decorative painter, was to unite and harmonize these vari-colored marbles, stucco, iron work, figure decoration and white dome into one coherent whole that would simultaneously prove grateful to the eye and softly lumi-nous and remove the idea of a gigantic mass bearing down upon the base. at hand to compass this were simply the strategy of color and the subtle necrom-ancy of lines; but with these means Garnsey has evolved more than a mere solu-tion of the problem—he has won perhaps the most decisive triumph visible in the

of his color decoration certain of t notes and carried them upward, is more delicate, into the white of proper. The richness of the man tained only by the use of gol rotunda he carried around in a dec plian red, suggested by the handed down from Ro tones of the yellow Siena n ivory tone was fixed upon, with covery from a previous Above each of the eight grea arches and formed by and supplies a rest fr

nerged into a lighter scheme

tablature to the collar at These spaces in turn are each green, gradually diminishing



we've been partners that is what he told r and least

UTISTICO ATI

E CONSTITUTION, JR.

DEVOTED TO THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION,

Supplement to The Constitution.

ATLANTA. GA., SUNDAY, AUGUST 9, 1896.



The Story of an Ugly Boy; but One of Courage. By MORGAN ROBERTSON

At sixteen he was a freckle-faced, towheaded boy, with gray eyes set deep under a very disagreeable scowl, which darkened when things went wrong with him-as hap-pened daily, and gave him a very sulky

expression.

His moral qualities were somewhat perverted. He would steal fruit, melons or old from with the other boys, but under no circumstances would he lle, having promised his dying mether to be truthful. This dominant good trait worked to his disadvantage, as the schoolmaster played upon it to detect culprits. A few times, tutored in advance by older boys, he had manfully refused to testify, but his powers of mental and physical endurance proved unequal to the strain, and the schoolmaster won. So it got to be that he was ruled out of all expeditions and ventures that required later secrecy, and some—who could whip him—openly branded him as a sneak. Still, on all legitimate occasions, he was tolerated as a unit in the crowd.

As for the girls, they cordially detested him. He was not good-looking; he was not polite; he had never dressed well; he was not nice at all; and, of tact, he had none. And he returned their sentiments with all the fervor of his nature, not having reached the plumage age when torturing colars and cuffs are assumed and girlexpression. His moral qualities were somewhat per-

with all the fervor of his nature, not having reached the plumage age when torturing collars and cuffs are assumed and girlish shortcomings condoned.

One day he gave out that he was going to sea. An uncle who commanded a ship would make a sailor of him. This was hooted at, but was soon confirmed by his absence. He passed out of conversation in a week, and though, periodically, as the months rolled by, some one would "wonder where Jim Morton is now," it indicated no void in their hearts and in a year he was forgotten. The girls, unanimeusly glad that he was gone, forgot him from the forgotten. The girls, unanimeusly glad that he was gone, forgot him from the first.

that he was gone, forgot him from the first.

At the end of three years he returned, tall, active and muscular, with his freckles drowned in an indelible coating of darker tan, and his scowl raised to the dignity of a serious frown—to find great changes. The boys he had known were grown up. Some were at work, others at the high school, but all were well dressed, well behaved young gentlemen, who did not play ball now, or go in swimming, or do anything else that was common or vulgar. They had attended dancing school, took off their hats to ladies, and every Sunday evaning found them either at church or clustered at the door to escort the girls home when they emerged.

But they welcomed Jim and made much of him, for not every village could show a boy with his record. He had actually gone around the world and was one day older in consequence, though they took this on faith, not understanding, in spite of Jim's eludidations. He had crowded a great deal of experience into his three years' traveling. Jim, too, had changed. He dressed no better than before, and knew as little how to "behave in company," having developed on different lines; and though his heartiest admirers would not have claimed that he was a young gentleman, he was ten times more of a man than any of them. He proved this to the satisfaction of all and amusement of some by soundly thrashthe proved this to the satisfaction of all and amusement of some by soundly thrash-ing, the first week, a few of the older boys who had formerly bullied him—an auditing

TRYING THE TRICK.

of accounts, which, though morally wrong, is yet so rare in the life of a boy, and so filled with the keenest gratification that it is

here spoken of, though not commended.
Then Jim settled down in his place, high
in the hearts of the community and on the
fringes of its society. The girls at first

were interested in him, and some, who could not claim his acquaintance, sought it,

overlooking his crudeness on account of what he had done. He was invited out and spent evenings in the parlors of respectability, sometimes asked twice to the same house, but never oftener, for with him, at all times, and on all occasions, he carried in his pocket a short, black pipe, which smelled shockingly,

at the gate, a few evenings before the day, that she almost relented.

At the last moment the boys refreated

At the last moment the boys retracted from their position, attended in a body, and they all went out the country road one bright morning, while Jim, from his uncle's door across the fields, watched them with a lump in his throat that wouldn't stay

down.

He went to his room, smoked and brooded for an hour, and then packed his bag, the receptacle in which a sailor carries his clothes. The new suit, with shoes, shirts and neckties, was rolled up carefully at the bottom. "Couldn't get a berth in 'em anyhow," he muttered. Then, dressed in a blue flannel shirt, blue jeans overalls, and heavy see boots, he took his pipe and heavy sea boots, he took his pipe and picnicked by himself for the day on the opposite side of the town, returning about nightfall, hoping that he would meet the picnic party in the streets, so that they could know by his old clothes how little he

a gale, and also had met some very active bronchos in the west, was as quick-mo-tioned as the horse he rode, and they promptly disappeared from the maddened brute's range of vision, bringing up in the Crazed by the yelping dogs snapping at

crazed by the yeiping dogs snapping at his heels, the steer plunged on, into the street, around the corner, and out the country road which the plenie party had taken in the morning, with Jim in pursuit, behind him the cowboy, who had delayed to borrow his fallen comrade's lariat, and behind him the cowboy who had delayed to borrow his fallen comrade's lariat, and behind him the propulation with stake and hind him the population with sticks and

In the cloud of dust raised by the steer danced the frayed end of the broken lariat. As Jim drew near he sank down to the left, gripping the saddle with right hand and knee, and seized this end-not a difficult feat, even at full speed, for

Swinging back to his seat, while an encouraging shout came from the cowboy, he wound it around the saddle horn and reigned in his horse, slowly at first, then to a full stop. The rotten lariat snapped, and the steer, hardly checked in his rush, lumbered on. He cleared away his own lariat and sourced after. The last arthulumbered on. He cleared away his own lariat and spurred after. The last enthusiastic dog had now given up the enjoyable race and started home, each one pausing at intervals to look back at the retreating cloud of dust and voice his opinion of steers. Jim had a clearer field. Closes and closer he drew, with the lariat whirling over his head until the wide horns were but twenty feet away, and then let go. The loop went true, although it took all his strength to send it so far ahead from horseback at the three-minute gait he was going. going.

Again he took a turn on the horn of the

Again he took a turn on the horn of the saddle and checked his horse. This time, though the lariat did not break, the cinch, or girth of the saddle did, and Jim, saddle and all, went over the horse's head. He picked himself up unhurt, and catching the horse, mounted bareback and resumed pursuit, not knowing now, exactly, what he could do unless he could get ahead and turn him, a doubtful feat with a mad steer in consideration. The cowhoy was yet

in consideration. The cowboy was yet a hundred yards behind.

They had passed the scattered houses fringing the village and were in the open country. Ahead, from some land dispute or mistake in surveying, the road narrowed to a wioth of six feet, turned sharply to the left and then stretched on in the original direction. As no teams passed through, grass had grown and at the bend of the road, where this grass was thickeet, little children were playing in the shade of overhanging trees, through which the horrified Jim saw bright, shifting flecks of color, the picnic party returning.

At the rate they were going, steer, horse and rider, children and picnickers would soon be struggling in a terrible death scramble in that narrow hole. He shouted with all the power of his lungs, but the children's backs were turned; they did, not respond, and the undergrowth hid him from the others. He thought of Minnie, manied by those horns and cloven hoofs, and in an extacy of horror and desperation long spurs up and down the air decay of horror and desperation long spurs up and down the air decay of horror and desperation long spurs up and down the air decay of horror and desperation as though he understood the danger and would forestall it.

But if became apparent to Jim that he could not head the sieer in time. Then there flashed into his mind a trick of a Mexican, requiring skill and strength and quickness, which he doubted his powers to accomplish. But it was the last final effort, he ranged up on the flank of the steer and selzed the bushy end of the waving tall in his right and. Quickly passing it over and under his right log, he forged ahead, and firmly gripped the withers of the horse which his left hand, fight spur was buried in the tender flank of the steer and selzed the horse for a final effort, he ranged up he him as he with his left hand, fight spur was buried in the tender flank of the horse, who, tortend hy sir power has he with his left hand, fight spur was a surfed in the tender flank of the horse, who, torten

forgotten his pipe and it was still in his mouth.

He remained home with a very lame leg next day, while the villagers discussed his feat.

"Minnie," said her father at supper, "I hear Jim Morton's a friend of yours. Why don't you invite him here? I never saw him in the house." Minnie blushed and glanced at her mother.

"I don't think he's a nice boy at all," said Mrs. Fleming. "He smokes."

"Ncnsense! So do I! But I couldn't have stopped that steer with a pipe in my mouth, as he did. Rring him up, Minnie; he's the best youngster this town ever turned out."



"JIM," SHE CALLED, "JIM."

and mothers objected to him. But Jim, loving his smoke above all other enjoyments, would have retained this social hindrance, even had he been told of it. So, in time, he found himself of evenings, especially on Sundays, very lonely, all of his friends having found better company, and it was then that yielding unconsciously to it was then that, yielding unconsciously to the atmosphere of the village, he allowed his eyes to rest on a young lady whom he met every afternoon at the postoffice, the daughter of the wealthiest man, the pret-tiest, most unattainable girl in the village, and the only one who had not sought him, sweet and graceful Minnie Fleming, whose dresses were made in New York.

The boys, except those he had thrashed, stood by him, tutored him and deplored his pipe, which no amount of argument could induce him to relinquish. But as a result of this agitation in his favor, he went to his room one day and extracted a roll of money from a drawer; then he put himself in the hands of one of the boys, a dry goods salesman and a judge of the fitness of things, and soon appeared in a new summer suit, with harmonious hat, shoes and neckwear, the best-dressed boy in the village, and in the eyes of Minnie, who saw him from her window, the handsomest.

He was induced to this step mainly from the fact that Minnie was to give a picnic soon and he wanted to look well. Unknown to him, he was the subject of much dis-cussion, the girls advancing reasons for his not being invited, even criticising the color of his hair, and declaring that "they wouldn't go if Jim Morton did," and the boys holding out that they "wouldn't go without him."

To do Minnie justice, she wanted to invite him. He looked as well in his new suit, and she really enjoyed his society when he was alone with her once on his good behavior. And, also, she knew her sex well enough to be moderately sure that not one of the girls would remain away on account of Jim. Still, if he should go and meet all those girls whom he didn't like, something was sure to happen. He might lose his temper and do something out-rageous. She consulted her mother, who had once been to leeward of his pipe, and Jim was not invited. Jim

But he put such an earnest, pleading look in his big, gray eyes when he left her

cared for them. And, to further enhance his independence, he lighted his pipe at the first corner and swaggered through the village in the most abandoned manner he

lage in the most abandoned manner he could assume.

Down at the station, where he meant to take the train at 8 o'clock, there was great excitement. A carload of Texas cattle had arrived at the siding and were unloaded to be fed in the inclosure. A wild steer had broken out, and, attended by every untied dog in the community, had cleared the streets. had cleared the streets. A man in a freight car was throwing out stiddles, bridles, spurs and lariats, and two cow-boys attached to the outfit were saddling

boys attached to the outfit were saddling two mustangs from among a number picketed near. Jim grasped (he whole situation at once, and Minnie and her picnic left his mind.

"Give me a horse and a saddle," he cried, as he ran up. "I'll help."

The man in the car pointed to the pile of saddles. "Take any horse," he said.

In three minutes, mounted on the biggest horse left, with spurs on his heels, a lariat coiled on the horn of the saddle and his pipe still in his mouth, he was speeding down the street after the other two to the village green, where the steer had taken a stand. All the exhilaration of taken a stand. All the exhilaration of his exciting life on the range filled him as he felt the movements of the trained animal under him. Once more he was a vacquero. As he neared the green, he saw a cowboy go to earth from the furious onslaught of the steer, and that the other, whirling his lariat, was about to throw.

"Rope his horns!" he yelled, as he ap-

proached; "I'll get his feet!"

As though in answer the whirling loop shot out, appeared to hover midway, then finished the distance and at full length of the lariat, settled over the broad horns of the infuriated steer and it was jerked tight by the cowboy. The pony beneath him knew what was expected. Planting his forefeet firmly, he settled back, and the lariat, wound around the saddle horn, tightened, hummed and broke, as the steer, ignoring his nearest foe, charged toward Jim. No horse on earth but a trained pony can avoid such a charge, and no rider on earth but a trained cowboy can stay on his back while he is doing it. But Jim, who could ride down and furl a thrashing gafftopsall in finished the distance and at full length of



BLIZZAR

How a Winnepeg Boy Got His Start in Business.

By CHARLES L. SHAW--

the province of Manitoba in northwestern Canada, who doesn't own a log is looked upon by his fellows with suspicion. And a boy who owns a dog above the size of a pug or a fox-terrier and doesn't train him to "go," as it is called, in a sleigh in the or a low-terrier and doesn't train him to "go," as it is called, in a sleigh in the winter and a small sulky in the summer, is considered as being little better than a girl. Like the game of lacrosse, the dog driving has come to Canadian boys from the Indians. In other days, before the settlement of the western prairies of Canadian tlement of the western prairies of Canada, winter travel from Lake Superior to the Rocky mountains and from Minnesota to the Arctic ocean was carried on by means of dogs. Even today, in the extreme part of the Canadian west, the dog train is the regular means of conveyance of mails and travelers by the Hudson Bay company and the fur traders of the north driving, then, comes natural to the of Winnepeg, where twenty-five years

ago, a winter journey with horses was comparatively unusual.

And it came particularly natural to little Touche Tupper, newsboy and general roustabout. For Touche loved a dog, and a boy who didn't love a dog very seldom amounted to much as a dog trainer. Touche's parents had died and left him at ten vers of age to with the warre of the Touche's parents had died and left him at ten years of age to run the race of life alone. Having no kith or kin of his own to lavish any affection upon, and being human, and accordingly finding it necessary to have an outlet for his affections, he became devoted to a dog. And such a dog. It was an ugly, ill-conditioned looking cur, everybody said, but that didn't make any difference to Touche. He had found it as he crouched one blizzardy night in the doorway of the postoffice at the outset of his newsboy life, when he was in need of sympathy as much as the little pup that crawled up to pim and licked pup that crawled up to nim and licked his band. "We're traveling in hard luck tonight, puppy," said Touche as he snuge gled the shivering little thing under his coat. "This blizzard chased the people from the streets and I'm stuck with my papers, and you're nearly froze to death. Well, misery likes company, so come on." And Blizzard, as he there and then christened it, shared Touche's corner in the half-breed shack and the ups and downs of a street army like sprey to grow to of a street arab's life, until he grew to doghood.

As neither Blizzard nor Touche made any As neither Blizzard nor Touche made any pretenses to pedigree, there was a fellow feeling between them. They were both vagabonds. And when Touche requested Blizzard to "go" in a sleigh at a very early stage of his career, he didn't exactly see the drift of it until Touche pointed out that every self-respecting dog in Winnipeg went in for it, and that it was not well to be "out of de push." Blizzard then strove to excel at it. His long legs and lean body placed him on equality with the dogs which appeared at bench shows and showed their aristocratic teeth at him as ed their aristocratic teeth at him as passed Touche and him on the showed their

"Yer a better dog than any of them, Bliz," said Touche as he unharnessed him one night after Blizzard had borne him

one night after Blizzard had borne him from the center of the city to the little shack on the prairie. "And we'll show 'em some day. Yer mayn't be much on looks, but yer got the heart. Those small kids can laugh at yer, but if we git a chance we'll show 'em." And the chance came. In May, 1884, the little prairie city of Winnipeg was agog with excitement. The meeting of the Manitoba Turf Association was on. Westerners who are deprived of amusements in the way of theaters, excircious, etc. common to the east general cursions, etc., common to the east generally take their vacation in strong doses. favor, and business is practically suspended during the race meeting. Touche, who was then 13 years old, while laboriously reading the events announced on the flaming big posters of the turf association's spring meeting, placarded on Portage avenue, saw an item which read: "Dog race, one-half



TOUCHE FINDS HIS PUPPY.

mile, purse \$100 to first, \$50 to second, best out of three heats." He looked down best out of three heats." He looked down at Blizzard, who seemed to have an eye on his young master and the other on the poster as if reading it—for Blizzard always tried to do what Touche did—and said: "What d'ye say, Bliz? Shall we try a turn at it? Blizzard looked as if running a race before the people of a city was just what he had been waiting for, "All right, then, Bliz," said Touche, "we'll show those dude dogs a thing or two." And he went off and made arrangements for a sulky that cost him a winter's savings. The making of dog sleighs and dog sulkies is one of the branches of a Win-

A boy in Winnipeg, the capital city of the province of Manitoba in northwestern canada, who doesn't own a log is looked about the supplicion. And the little sulky which finally met with Touche's approval was just suited to Blizzard. "With a new collar I guess we'll be fixed, Bliz," said Touche as he took him for a trial spin over the course of the turf association one afternoon before he went for his papers. went for his papers.

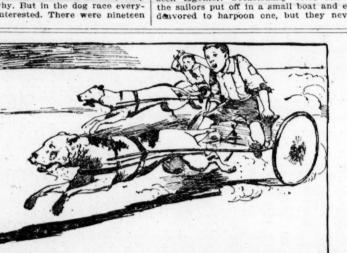
"I'm not going to drive yer with reins from yer nose the way the swells does. If you don't understand me now you never

will." And Blizzard wagged his tail.
'Twas the afternoon. The dog race had just been called from the judge's stand, and the gayly dressed ladies and their es-corts in the grand stand returned to their places, and the crowds surging against the ropes surrounding the course gave voice to a cheer. The interest in the horse racing had been confined to the horse bre ers, the gambling element and the peculiar class that are to be found every race track, who love a race, they know not why. But in the dog race every-body was interested. There were nineteen

ugly looking mongrel dog and say that "he started me and we've been partners eve since." At least that is what he told me.

WHERE SEA SERPENTS ABOUND. An Old Sailor Tells How They Behave in a Maelstrom.

Alexander Lewis, an old seafaring man, says that sea serpents similar to those being exhibited in Tacoma are very plentiful in north and south polar waters. He tells in north and south polar waters. He tells a very interesting story, says The Tacoma Ledger. In 1852 he was a seaman on the American bark Oregon, Captain Shields, sailing from Antwerp, Belgium, to the Arczic sea after seals. They passed North cape, the northern extremity of Norway, 159 miles east of which is the great maelstrom, the whirling influence of which is felt and seen at sea a distance of 100 miles from the center. Though the government of Norway has made careful experiments, of Norway has made careful experiments, it has been found dangerous for vessels to approach nearer than fifty miles of the center. On the extreme outer edges of the maelstrom, Captain Lewis says, the crew of the Oregon saw numerous sea serpents, identical in appearance with those on ex-hibition, and ranging from ten to twenty-five feet in length. They would bob out of the water now and then alongside of the ship, a pair of them being frequently seen together. Occasionally some one of the sailors put off in a small boat and endervored to harpoon one, but they never



HE HALF ROSE IN THE SULKY SCREAMING, "BLIZ,"

entries. There was not a class or clique from the exclusive lieutenant governor's circle to the half-breed colony on the Hudson bay flats that was not represented Hudson bay flais that was not represented in the contestants. And as the boys in their queer little sulkies paraded before the judge's stand to receive instructions, the cheers that went up were heartier than had been given for the winner of the Provincial cup. Everybody almost knew Touche by sight, and as he and Blizzard trotted past the grand stand there was a half satirical, half friendly cheer at the taterdermallon newsboy and his mongrel looking dog. But Touche and his mongrel looking dog. But Touche and Blizzard heeded it not. Touche's whole attention was fixed on a dog, half stag hound, half Eskimo called "Tiger," driven by the son of the lieutenant gov-

A dog race has to be quickly started or the dogs will fight and when the ninetern dogs with their boy riders rushed in a con-fused mass before the judge's stand there was a cry of "go," and they went off. Blizzard was in the center and had got a fair start. At the quarter-mile he was third and was going steadily when the one that was running second, a hus kig-that is, a native dog-which showed signs of flagging. turned as quick as thought and seized Blizzard by the throat. There was a confused heap of dogs, boys and sulkies and the others rushed on. But Touche hauled Bliz zard out of the melee and they were just saved from being distanced. There were only six dogs in the second heat. Touche spoke long and earnestly to Blizzard in the interval about the evils of fighting, especially in a race, and when two dogs rushed at him in the second heat, as they were coming down the home stretch, Bilzzard bounded forward and came in ahead of bounded forward, and came in anead of Tiger by three or four feet. The chorus that greeted the turn of affairs was deafen-ing, but Bilzzard, as he lapped the water that Touche held for him wagged his tall and looked up into Touche's face as if to say that he understood matters and fighting was a thing for another day.

There were only four dogs in the third

There were only four dogs in the third heat. Now came the crucial test. Tiger had won the first heat and Blizzard the second, and as they started neck and neck there was a silence throughout the onlookers that showed the interest that was being taken. The other two dogs were soon out of the running and at the quarter-mile Blizzard was five yards behind. "Figer wins, Tiger!" roared the crowd, but Tiger's tongue was out and his breath came thick and fast. "Blizzard," said Touche as he saw the whip come down on Tiger's back when they entered the home stretch and Blizzard's nose was at Tiger's flank. "Blizzard, I won't strike you, I won't do it to win the race, but"—and he half rose in the sulky and screamed at the top of his voice—"Bliz, Bliz, Bliz," and like an arrow from the bow Blizzard darted forward until he was nose and nose with Tiger. They were only a hundred yards from the wire and the people in the grand stand were on their fact realized the same same and the people in the grand stand were on their fact trelling like remaines. "Filerer" "Blize remaines." "Filerer" "Blize remaines." ers that showed the interest that was bethe people in the grand stand were on their feet yelling like maniacs. "Tiger!" "Bliz-zard!" "Tiger!" "Blizzard!" came the cries. but once again could be heard midst the uproar the boyish scream: "Bliz. Bliz. uproar the boyish scream: "Bliz, Bliz, Bliz!" and Touche could see the long red tongue of Tiger at his side as they dashed under the wire and won.

If anybody goes to Winnipeg and asks the well-dressed, prosperous looking boy behind the news stand in the Clarendon hotel how it is that he got started in bust-ness so young, he will probably point to an

succeeded. The serpents were too quick in

succeeded. The serpents were too quick in their movements, and had such a feroclous look that the sailors did not care to get too close to them.

Mr. Lewis says that two or three years later, when the Oregon was about 100 miles out of the Cattegat, between Denmer's and Swaden and categing the Nowth Nowth miles out of the Cattegat, between Denmark and Sweden, and entering the North sea, the entire crew beheld a most astonishing sight. It was a sea serpent about 200 feet long, black in color, and with big round eyes that seemed the size of a washtub, Lewis declares. Around each of its eyes were three great rings. It had a dorsal fin extending the entire length of the vertebrae and a sharp tail. Lewis thinks, this was the greatest sea serpent ever beheld by man. When descried it had its head fifteen feet out of the water and was sunning itself. The ship put about and made straight for him When within about a quarter of a mile the serpent went under. Lewis thinks the serpent was twenty feet through at its neck. He says the story sounds so improbable that he has seldom told it, but that Captain Shields, whose home port was Rockland, Me., as well as the other sailors, will vouch for its truth, if alive.

truth, if alive.

Lewis says that it is well known that the waters pretty well up to the Arctic sea are warmer than those farther south. For instance, the codfish leave the Digger banks off the Norway coast in lattitude about 40 degrees every December or January and make their way to Lofotten Island, in latitude 60, where are caught the greater portion of the immense numbers of codfish exported from Norway. The fish go north because the waters about Lofotten island are warmer than those thirty degrees south. In those warm waters in the far north, he says, the sea serpents abound. They are occasionally seen there by fishing vessels, and in the summer time fnake their way as far south as the great maelstrom. stance, the codfish leave the Digger banks

strom. trom.

Lewis feels sure that the same species exists in the south polar seas, and believes that the serpents caught in Hood's canal are wanderers from south of the equator.

HAPPY DAZE.





Johnnie Blanton, Talbotton, Ga.—Dear Aunt Susie: In last week's issue I read Aunt Susie's scolding (?) letter, and I decided to profit by such valuable advice. The trouble with all the girls and boys my age is we are so careless and thoughtless, and unless we "take heed to our ways," this will grow upon us.

My teacher says "inattention is the fault of the age." I live near Talbotton, Ge. I am a little girl eleven years old. My father is a farmer. He has been taking The Constitution for years, and it has ever been a welcome visitor to our home. I am going to school now, and studying hard, but when I am at home I help my kind mother all I can. We sympathize with Sallie Woodall so much in the loss of her home. I am sitting where I can see wagons of lumber passing, and soon she will have a pretty new home. Some of my little friends have gone to a pien'c today, but I came to school instead, aithough I enjoy pienies; still, lessons first, pleasure afterwards.

With kind wishes for the happy Junior band and a prayer that Aunt Susie will

afterwards.

With kind wishes for the happy Junior band and a prayer that Aunt Susie will brighten our page by her sunny presence for many many long years.

Note-Thanks for the flowers. Your letter is neatly written.

for many. many long years.

Note—Thanks for the flowers. Your letter is neatly written.

"C. C.," Madison, Ga.—In the city of New Orleans is a beautiful greer spot called Margaret Place, in the center of which stands the first statue ever erected in the United States in honor of a woman. The name of the woman was Margaret Haughery. She was better known as Margaret, the orphan's friend." I have seen her statue time and time again. as I expect all the children of New Orleans have. She is sitting in a chair, her arm around a little ragged child that is leaning up against her so confidingly. The little child stands for the many little erphans whom she fed and clothed. She has on a knitted sack that the orphans had knit for her. They must have been pleased to see it perpetuated in marble. She has such a kind, pleasant face that you feel sure you would like her. Her parents came from Ireland in an immigrant ship. They landed in Baltimore, but died soon after of the yellow fever. A poor woman who had lost her family in the same epidemic was sorry for little Margaret, and took her to live with her. After some years the good woman died, and Margaret was again alone. She came to New Orleans was trying to help the poor little orphans. Margaret said she would help her in her good work. She was only a poor washerwoman, but she helped the orphans so much. She not only gave all she could, but sne persuaded others to give. She saved enough to buy her two cows, and opened a dairy. She did all the work herself, even carrying around the milk. Her dairy grew to be a large one. She made a great deal of money, with which she had an asylum built for her orphans. Then another for babies, which she called her baby house; also another for large girls. She grew richer and richer, though she gave away so much money and didn't know how to read or write!, She couldn't even sign her name to her will, by which she left thousands of dollars to her orphans. Soon after she was buried it was proposed that a monument be erected in her memory. Ever

Annie Maud Savell, Roanoke, Ala.—Dear Junior: I enjoy reading the cousins' letters very much. I have been going to school at the Roanoke Normal college, but our school has closed now. I am a dear lover of poetry. I am making a scrap book of choice bits from Mr. Stanton's writings in The Constitution; poetry, flowers and pets are my delight. I also enjoy helping mamma to keep house. I can milk the cows, churn and do general house cleaning; aged eleven. Love to Aunt Susie and all the cousins.

Edna Pou, Machen, Ga.—Dear Jun'or: Aunt Susie said we must write on a subject, and I will take fishing. In summer we go on the creek and stay all day and sometimes we go after dinner and stay until II o'clock, and we set out hooks and we return early in the morning and see what we have caught. When we were on the creek one afternoon fishing and something began to go off with my hook, and I pulled up my hook and I had an eel. Mamma and my aunt were there and mamma took my hook off and aunt said: Oh, don't put your hand on it: it is a snake." I send you 5 cents for the Grady hospital.

Carrie Pou, Machen, Ga.—Dear Junior: I will take swimming for my subject. I think every one should learn how to swim. I am just learning how. I go to the branch and enjoy it very much. We have a hole waist-deep. I can swim a little, Mamma has made my sister and I bathing suits, and papa says it will be easier for me to swim in the creek. I am so fond of the water that papa calls me duck. I send 5 cents for the Grady hospital.

Bessie Lou Mussell, Homer, La-Dear Junior: I am a farmer's little girl of twelve summers and a constant reader of Tha Constitution. I have been going to school several years in Homer. I love to go to school very much when my lessons are not too hard. It is vacation flow, and as I am papa's pet, I consume most of the time in following him about the plan'ation. I inclose 10 cents for the Grady hospital. Best wishes to Aunt Susie and all the cousins.

Erah B. King, Pontocola, Miss.—Dear Junior: As I haven't seen any letter from this part of the state, I will write and tell you something about it. My papa is a farmer and I live on the farm. We can have so many nice fruits and nice water-melons. Our nearest railroad town is Shannon, eight miles. Our soil is black hammock, and very rich; produces wel'. Crops are fine, if we can just get a good rain in a few days. I go to school five months in the year. Our school is very good. Best wishes to Aunt Susie and the cousins. Age ten.

Grady Hospital List.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION IR.

THE CONSTITUTION, JR

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY.

FOR THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF TH YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Sent Free, as a Supplement, to the Readers of the Daily Constitution.

All Letters and Communications Intended for this Issue Must be Addressed to The Constitution. Jr.

ATLANTA, GA., August 9, 1896.

The Junior Race.

The most successful race meet for boys ever held in the south was The Junior race that came off yesterday afternoon.

The way in which the many riders acquitted themselves was a wonder. They showed good training and a spirit that they wanted to win in the race and were willing to work for their success

The Junior has the interests of the boys at heart and when it finds an opportunity give them a pleasure it is its object to

The Junior gave a similar race last year and gave a boy's wheel for the first prize, as it did in yesterday's race. The boys expect something from The Junior every year in the way of a race and they will not be disappointed as long as they keep up the present interest in the sheet that is devoted to their interest.

The race was a great success in every way and many were the expressions of success to The Junior for the race and for the interest it has in the welfare of those who come in the range if its juvenile col-

A Cat Story.

A Cat Story.

Many strange anecdetes have been related which seem to show almost human intelligence and reasoning power in animals, but the following true incident furnished by a correspondent of The Youth's Companion, suggests the possession or even higher qualities:

On a farm in Indiana there were two cats, and in the barn each had a nest of kittens of about the same age, on opposite sides of the naymow. One of the cats fell

sides of the naymow. One of the cats fell sick; she had a little cough and wasted away tia it became apparent that she would not long be able to care for her

family.

One day the two old cats were noticed sitting on a beam in the barn, and the observer was impressed by something unusual in their actions. They seemed to be absorbed in the consideration of some im-

ortant question.

After this had lasted for some time the well and strong cat got down from the beam, and going to the nest of her af-flicted friend, proceeded to carry the kit-

tens from it one by one to her own nest on the other side of the haymow.

The dying mother watched every movement of her sympathetic friend until the last kitten had been safely transferred to the home of the other family, and then she dragged herself from the beam, went out of the harn and was never seen accel.

out of the barn and was never seen again.

The other cat brought up both families as one, treating all alike, until they were old enough to shift for themselves.

A Wild Goose Story.

From The Chicago Record. Olaf Peterson lives on a little farm in northern Minnesota, not far from the bank of a tiny lake. One day a year ago last spring, after two or three weeks of warm spring weather, a cold wind sprang up in the north, and toward even-ing the snow began to fall. Olaf drove his oven and his geese into the barn and then went into the house to keep warm. Toward the middle of the night he was awakened by strange cat calls and screams from outside, and when he lighted a lamp that stood at one of the vindows there was a terrific crash and huge wild goose came dashing through the glass and fell fluttering to the floor. It was followed a moment later by a second goose, even larger. And outside there was a great flock of them lost in the snowstorm and vainly seeking refuge in the lake not far from Olaf's The two birds which broke into the house were only stunned, and Olaf took them out to the barn and placed them with his tame geese. In the morning the sun shone out bright and warm and the flock of wild geese flew on to the

Olaf clipped the wings of the two geese he had caught and kept them penned up until they were quite tame, and then he let them out with his flock of geese and they ran about entirely contented, swan in the lake with their new companions and waddled eagerly about the door of the log house and even into the kitchen when Olaf's wife called them to dinner. By the middle of summer their wings h grown out to their usual size. grown out to their usual size, but they made no attempt to get away, even building a nest and laying eggs in the sedgy edge of the lake. But one day in the fall, when the wild geese from the north were sailing southward in a great V and calling and elements. V and calling and clamoring, the two geese suddenly seemed to remember that they had once been free, and they went plashing over the Take. calling fully. Olaf tried to catch them, but they rose swiftly into the air, curved about a few times and then joined the flock, and Olaf saw them disappear to the

Of course Olaf was very much disap-pointed, for he knew how much they would bring at the market, but before spring he had forgotten all about them. One day in April, therefore, when he went down to feed his flock at the lake shore, was his surprise to see two wild swimming timidly up. At first they

would not come near enough to get any of the food, but Olaf easily recognized them as the geese which he had fed through the summer before. In a day or two they were quite tame again, and now they are living on friendly terms with Olaf's flock. They seem quite contented to make Olaf's home their summer resort.

HOW TORPEDOES ORIGINATED.

The Invention Is Something Over Two Hundred Years Old.

The true facts of the case may be briefly explained. The torpedo has existed quite 200 years. It was a very crude and aggressive agent in its earliest days, but it has been improved from time to time until it is one of the most destructive and demoraliz-ing weapons used in marine warfare of the present day. On June 8, 1778, Captain David Bushnell, of Connecticut, read a paper be-fore the American Philosophical Society on the general principles and construction of a the general principles and construction of a submarine boat, and of a magazine and its appendages, designed to be conveyed by the submarine boat to the bottom of the

Previous to this, Captain Bushnell had been under water many times in his diving boat, and demonstrated the method of affixing his powder-charged torpedo to a ship's bottom. Again, in 1797, the celebrated Fulton came into the field of diving-boat and torpedo experimental trials in France, and blay up savel ships most successfully.

and torpedo experimental trials in France, and blew up several ships most successfully. A member of the French commission appointed to watch these proceedings wrote in The Journal de Commerce of January 20, 1802, thus: "If by future experiments the same effects can be produced upon frigates and upon ships of the line, what will become of the navies? And where will sailors be found to man ships of war when it is a physical certainty that they may be blown into the company.

found to man ships of war when it is a physical certainty that they may be blown into the air?" etc.

On October 16, 1805, in the presence of great crowds assembled on the beach at Walmer castle, Fulton blew a brig of 300 tons to atoms by a torpedo launched into the sea from a rowing boat. The Earl St. Vincent said, in reference to this experiment, that "Pitt was the greatest fool that ever existed to encourage a mode of war which they who commanded the seas did not want, and which, if successful, would deprive them of it." In the end, owing to lack of encouragement, Fulton tried his fortunes in this line in America, but with no better results.

In 1829 Colonel Colt, of revolver fame, commenced a series of experiments with torpedoes and submarine mines in America. In 1842 he exploded a torpedo by connection with a galvanic battery, and completely destroyed the gunboat Boxer. He carried out many equally successful experiments with groups of submarine mines and anchored torpedoes, and was the first to prove the value of the electrical current in operating and exploding torpedoes and submarine mines.

Again, the cables employed by him in this connection were the first marine cables ever invented for conducting the electric fluid under water. The Russians used torpedoes and submarine mines to protect Sebastopol and Cronstadt during the Crimean war. Americans still further applied the system in their civil war, and the latest example of this scientific mode of destruction was witnessed during the war between China and Japan.

Football Clubs.

There are several good football clubs in the city. The South Side Stars is the name of one of the best teams in the whole state. They, like the south side ball play-ers, are hot when they get in harness.

Lucius Harris, Jr.. is signed with a team got up by Bob Daniel. And it might be mentioned, by the way, that Bob Daniel is the best-yes, far the superior of any football player in this city of his size. He was formerly of the Crescents and he is about as good baseball player as he is a football player.

West End will have a good football team this year. This team will probably be the one Bob Daniel is getting up.

The Juniors would like to hear from some football players on the north side of the city. It would make things interesting for some north side team to challenge a south side team for a series of games. The Junior will publish the challenge in its next issue if sent to this office.

The West Atlanta Grays, the winning team in the large division of the Junior League, have a challenge from a team in Athens. They have not decided whether they will yet accept it or not.

Master Charley Ellsworth, whose pic-ture The Junior is pleased to print in this ture The Junior is pleased to print in this issue, was for a long while the captain of the West Atlanta Grays. He is one of the handsomest as well as one of the best players in Atlanta. He is fifteen years old, and is the son of Mr. J. H. Ellsworth, 315 Simpson street. Charley is famous for his sliding.

The Opera House Clippers want chal-enges. The Clippers never tire of play-

The Wild Cats are ballplayers for the fun of it. Of course they go in for win-ning as well as for having fun, and they almost invariably do both.

The big South Side Tigers are rarely heard of now. They are in the background viewing the procession. It is said of these boys that they never grow older—that they have found the "fountain of eternal youth," so vigorously and industrially sought for by Ponce de Leon.

Mr. Thomas Kennedy, the shortstop of the West Atlanta Grays, is the proud pos-sessor of The Junior's pennant, won by that team. The Grays could not have made a better selection.

The small division pennant, won by the Tigers, Jr., has been placed in the keeping of Master Joseph Thompson. No doubt it will be taken good care of while in his possession. Joe was shortstop for the Tigers, Ir.

A Junior Orchestra.

Martin Balagur and Willie Davison want a boy pianist not over sixteen years old to play accompaniment in an orchestra they have organized. These boys will call their orchestra the Junior string band. Any boy planist who would like to play with them can write to Martin Balagur, 13½ Whitehail street.

PASTE BOATS

Cheap, Easily Made and Available Small Craft.

By J. CARTER BEARD-

great river near which I lived when d has a confirmed habit of abandoning its old channel and experimenting in dif-ferent directions to find others to suit it better. Striking out and carrying its great yellow flood across woodland and meadow, it leaves long depressions in its deserted beds, where occur chains of lakes or pools which we used to call bayous, but are, strictly speaking, inlets connected with

strictly speaking inlets connected with larger bodies of water.

Some of the happiest recollections of my childhood are intimately connected with one of these so-called bayous. Here, under the guardianship of a faithful old negro, we bathed, fished, and sailed our toy boats, or, as a good old maiden lady who occasionally accompanied us when Uncle sionally accompanied us when Uncle Paul's services were required elsewhere, called them "minic craft." Bless her heart, she once saved my life before I had learned to swim by fishing me out of a deep hole, near the bank, off which I had fallen into the water, with the crook of her old-fashioned umbrella. As we knew little or cld-fashioned umbreila. As we knew little or nothing of city life, or the great emporiums where everything that can enter into the imagination of a child to conceive is furnished ready made, we had not only to invent many of our games, but also manufacture many of our toys. I do not know, however, that we thought less of them on that account. Indeed, I cannot help thinking, when I recomber the pleasure we had ing, when I remember the pleasure we had in rlanning and making, that ready-made toys would not have been worth half as

our first toy bosts, of shingles whittled to a point for a bow, with a splinter for a mast, a piece of paper for a sail and another for a flag, and a bit of shingle almost as large as the boat for a rudder, did very well at first, but we soor outgrew them. We were ambitious to do better. We experimented with wooden boats made of cubes or blocks of pine. To cut out a model of a boat from a block of wood may seem, at first sight, an easy affair. To one who knows how to do it the task is not perhaps very difficult, though for its proper execution a considerable amount of care and nicety as well as time is required, to say nothing of the number of tools needed much to us. nothing of the number of tools needed and appliances, which are, generally speak-ing, far beyond the purses or power of children to acquire, and most certainly are

children to acquire, and most certainly are to little folks situated as we were. At last a cousin of ours, named Tom Champlin, invented an easy, practical and ingenious way of making toy boats, which I shall have to describe for the benefit of the juvenile boat-building public in general. The sort of boats referred to are called paste boats. They are light as egg shells, elegant in appearance, strong most as iron, and, best of all, require nothing in their making that children are not likely to possess.

nothing in their making that children are not likely to possess.

In the first place, Tom, in making one, took the cover of a pasteboard box and cut from it the shape measuring eight inches seen in figure 2. Then, with a sharp pocket knife, he partly cut through the lines 1, 2 and 3, and doubled the pasteboard together, on the line 2, after which he bent over sides 1 and 2, bringing the points a and c into contact, which gave him a flat bottom with a keel projecting at right angles from it, as at figure 3.

at right angles from it, as at figure 3.

He next cut two strips from the remaining pasteboard in the box cover like maining pasteboard in the box cover like that shown at the left of figure 2, and bent them about the edge of the flat plece so that they met in front where a and b come together. He fastened them in place by pasting slips of paper along their edges and those of the flat bottom. He cut from the same pasteboard a series of four braces like those represented at A, B, C, D, on the left of figure 1, which he placed across the bottom at the places indicated in figure 1 between the strips of pasteboard that formed the sides of his boat. The result was a very fair-looking boat. The result was a very fair-looking hull for a flat-bottomed boat, a good model and one whose sides exactly corresponded. This, had he tarred or painted it, would have been in a measure water. would have it, would have been, in a measure, water tight, and would, on the whole, have made a pretty good boat, but Tom did not stop here. This was but the mold on which boat was to be built

This mold he filled with clay and sand n'xed (plaster of paris would have been better, but he had none), and left it in the sun to bake and harden. After this when sun to bake and harden. After this when the clay inside was firm and dry, he care-fully removed the outside pasteboard, leaving the braces imbedded in the mold. The process did not separate the clay into sections, so that on taking the remaining pasteboard away the clay fell apart, because the clay inside of the boat rested upon and was a part of the large lump of clay forming a sort of support or pedstal upon which the clay-filled hull rested, the pasteboard sides and bottom removed. Tom set in the clay a strip of sheet lead he procured from the village store. It was part of the lining of a tea box and doubled it was just about the thickness for the boat's keel, for which he designed it. It may properly be remarked here that the keel formed as shown in figures 2 and 3, ds of use in making of the pasteboard mold itself a boat which can easily be done by giving it two coats of white lead to make it waterproof, and setting the lead in between the doubled sides of the

To proceed, however, with the paste boat. Tom first applied a stiff coat of common flour paste all over the clay model, which he then covered with muslin, laying it on over the leaden keel and all carefully and smoothly. This, when dry, was thoroughly brushed over with shellac varnish, which in turn was allowed to dry and then painted with white lead oil color such as house painters use—any sort of oil would do, I suppose. While the paint was still sticky suppose. While the paint was still sticky Tom laid over all a thickness of common wrapping paper. This, in turn, was treated with varnish and paint and another layer of wrapping paper added. The sides and bottom were now stiff and Strong enough.

All that remained to be done was to dig and wash away the dry clay and sand finside. This done, it is really surprising how firm and strong the materials of which the little boat was constructed proved to be. The braces had insured the symmetry and similarity of the two sides, and the thinness of the sides and bottom after they had been well sandpapered seemed little less than that of an egg shell.

Tom put a deck on it. Father, who was an artist, painted it for us, and a handsomer, better-sailing little craft after it was fully rigged is seldom seen.

There was only one trouble. It was flat bottomed. Afterwards, however, by simply pasting strips of pasteboard together on three sides and forcing between them braces of the required shapes at proper distances All that remained to be done was to dig and

of the required shapes at proper distances apart, as shown in figure 1, we obtained better models. Sometimes we had to dampen the pasteboard and pack clay around out-side as well as inside it to make the stiff pasteboard take the curves of the braces, but, generally speaking, this was unneces-

The advantages of paste boats are their The advantages of paste boats are their lightness, for their sides can be made as thin as egg shells, their toughness, the case with which any child of ordinary constructive ability can make them, and the inexpensiveness of the materials and tools required in their manufacture. It is impossible in the limited space available to give instructions with regard to rigging. A diastructions with regard to rigging. structions with regard to rigging. A diagram of the principal parts of a yacht is all the scope the present articles allows me. In fact, no article of the kind can in the nature of things be exhaustive, nor is it desirable that it should be. Its use and principal purpose are to stimulate the inventive faculties in children and bring them in contact with practical problems and emergencies in which they may exercise to some extent at least their own judgment, common sense and ingenuity.

JONAS HARDLUCK'S REWARD FOR HOLDING A KITE.







WILL HUGHES WINS RACE.

Junior Meet a Great Success

Five hundred people witnessed The Junior race from Fourteenth street yesterday. This number of people watched the young riders as they crossed the line, and cheered the winner on his success.

It was one of the most successful bicycle races ever held in the south. Everybody was interested in the winners. Many were the dark horses; in fact, very few of the reputed fast riders were in it at all.

The large crowd that witnessed the race was good-humored and evidently appreciated the ability of the young riders by the way in which they cheered them as they crossed the line. It was an exciting, enjoyable and interesting race.

The spectators were the largest crowd that has been seen at any sporting event during the last few years. The old men and ladies were out in their carriages. The girls and boys were out on their wheels or in carts. It was a varied crowd and every one watched the race with interest.

All the prominent bicyclists in the city were out. They are all of the same opinionthat the race was an interesting and enjoyable affair.

The Junior extends thanks to the gentlemen who took an active part in the meet for their kindness in assisting in handling the crowd.

At a minute past 5 o'clock the entries for the first race rolled to the line and were off. The racers started from the half-mile line and ran in to Fourteenth street. There were eight boys in this race, and it was close from the start. Goldsboro Owens, who proved a good man in all the events, won out by the length of his wheel. Will Hughes was pushing him for first place. Durwood Crockett came in a good third.

This half-mile dash was exciting and close. The boys were bunched when they disappeared around the curve on their way to the finish. It was a large crowd that cheered Owens when he crossed the line.

The second event was the mile open. There were twelve entries in this race. M. A. Elliot, the largest boy in the races, won first place. He was followed closely by Owens, who won out in the race finished just before. Durwood Crockett played a good third.

The third event of the day was The Junfor race. This was the race of the day. Everybody went into it to wir, The handicaps were given as the racers deserved, and the way in which they came in showed

that they had been placed correctly.

This race was won by Willie Hughes, who lives on Elliot street. He is a new man in the racing field, but a hustler. He was given fifteen seconds and won by about six inches. Ell'ot was second and winner

of the time prize. This was the most exciting race ever run in Atlanta. There were at least fifteen entries, and every boy was confident of winning. Owens, Fort, McLester and Hill were picked as the winners. Will Hughes was not considered in the finish by but a few of his friends. He made a good ride, and deserves the wheel for the manner in which he made one of the prettiest spurts seen in a long time.

When in about seventy-five feet of the finish. Elliot caught Hughes and had a half of a wheel in the lead. It was here

enough to watch out for the third man Everybody was interested in the winner. The other racers joined in the shouting as they came in. Will Hughes called at The Constitution

office last night for his wheel. He is 'one of the smallest boys in Atlanta who has the courage to ride in a race. He is only half as tall as Elliot and not half as heavy. It was a decided contrast as the two strained for first place.

ested in who came in third, in fact, only one

of the five judges had presence of mind

"I have been riding a wheel about a year," he said last night, in answer to a question. "I went into training for the race as soon as it was announced. worked qu'etly and went over the course only twice before the race.

"I didn't know I was going to win, and wasn't sure until after I had crossed the I had a time of it on the road. Just as we were passing the store at the top of the hill, about a quarter from the finish, Monk Fort and myself were together.

with a beautiful face and a stylish carriage. She is the recognized queen of the little lady cyclists of the south side.

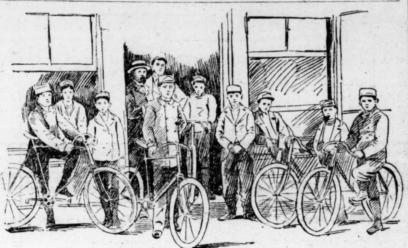
A Fast Rider.

Mr. Dan McClesky, whose picture ap-pears in uniform herewith, is one of the fastest young riders in Atlanta. He has owned a wheel about eight months and has been riding faithfully all this time. At present he is one of the fastest boys in the city. They way he showed up in The Junior races yesterday was a revelation.

He won a good place in every race and showed good staying qualities. He was a messenger for a few months, but at present he is riding for the pleasure alone.

Dan owns a racer and when he mounts his light wheel he makes the boys on the track hustle for a place in front. If he keeps up the work he will be one of the fastest riders in the country in the next few years to come,

Exchanging Stamps with the Czar. Some time ago the attention of a mother in Clapham was attracted to her little boy by the fact that he lay at full length on the library floor, evidently deeply involved in the intricacles of letter-writing. All inquiries as to the purport and proposed destination of the laborious production failed to elicit further remark than an



MESSENGERS IN THE RACE.

Here some boy set a pace for Monk and I caught on to the pacemaker, who was too fast for the other man and came within a hundred yards of the finish when Elliot caught me. I staid in front until we Here some boy set a pace for Monk and I caught on to the pacemaker, who was too fast for the other man and came within a hundred yards of the finish when Elliot caught me. I staid in front until we came nearly to the finish. He passed me and I thought I was gene. I heard the boys hollering to push, and I just pushed all I could. I almost lost control of my wheel and came year page running. of my wheel and came very near running

into Elliot.
"I an glad I won the wheel. I want it tonight so I can show it to grandmother, who bought me the racer I rode on in

is race."
Will Hughes certainly appreciates the Will Hughes certainly appreciates the prize. He was trembling when at The Constitution office with excitement. He walked in with a contingent of his friends, who brought him from the race to the city and they had to do the talking for him. He is very modest in his speech and is not crowing over his winning the race. He was asked if he thought he could beat Monk Fort or Dan McLester, and said he was not sure. He was willing to try, however, if The Junior wanted them to race. them to race.

It was dark by the time this race was pulled off and it was impossible to have the other race. It will be run in the near future.

Goldsboro Owens will call at The

If Goldsboro Owens will call at The Constitution office on tomorrow morning he will be given a gold medal. Will Hughes will be given a bicycle lantern. If M. A. Elliot can establish proof that he is under fifteen and eligible for the races he will be given a gold medal. Goldsboro Owens will be given a pair of

golf stockings as second prize.

If Elliot succeeds in giving the required certified document he will be given a gold medal, offered by S. Y. Hampton, for the time prize. Will Hughes has received his wheel for the first prize.

Prizes or the Race

The prizes in the races are given with the compliments of The Constitution, Jr. They are as handsome prizes as could be found that are appropriate for the boys.

The prize for the first race, the half-mile open-to-all, gold medal first, lantern second. Second race, mile handicap, gold medal and pair of golf stockings.

The third race was the messenger boys ace. None but the messengers were in his race. First prize, pair bicycle shoes; econd, lantern.

The fourth race was The Junior race, open all. The distance was from Fourteenth treet across the bridge and back to Fourteenth street. First prize, a boy's woodenrim road racer; second prize, gold medal, given by Mr. Sydney Y. Hampton, editor of The Southern Wheelman.

The last race on the list was between the north side and the south side. First prize, bleycle shoes; second, a pair of bicycle

The boys can get these prizes by calling at The Constitution office Monday morning, provided they are the winners.

Miss Mary Day Tupper.

There are many pretty little lady riders in Atlanta, but few of them that ride the two-wheeled steed can rival little Miss Mary Day Tupper, who lives at 66 Crew street. She is a graceful rider and looks too pres-

ty to speak of on a wheel. She is a blonde

tunity of expressing their entire satisfac-tion, which was evidently expected, Imagine their surprise when their eyes

fell upon the following:

"Dear Czar-Since the death of your father you must have received a great deal of foreign postage stamps on letters from your friends who were sorry for you. I am collecting postage stamps, and if you



MARY DAY TUPPER.

will please send me a good lot of yours I will send you some English ones in return. The parents at first laughed at the idea, but the little man was so evidently pleased with the idea of his young brain that they finally determined to allow him to post it never imagining that it would really fail

beneath the royal gaze.

With both the parents and the child the thing was already fast becoming a thing of the forgotten past, when the post of a few mornings ago brought the young fel-low a rather bulky envelope, bearing upon it the seal and arms of the royal house of Russia. To the little fellow's delight he

found, on opening it, that it was packed with stamps of all nationalities.

The labored missive had evidently reached its destination, and had spelled out to the heart of the man, in all the excitement of his coronation ceremonies, such a mes-sage of childish innocence as made refusal

A Foreign Engagement.

The special correspondent of The New York Herald in Athens, Greece, writes that the engagement has just been announced of Miss Eleanor Spurrier Alexander, of Miss Eleanor Spurrier Alexander, daughter of the United States minister to Greece, Servia and Roumania, Mr. Eben Alexander, and Mr. Androw Henry Patterson, of Georgia. Miss Alexander is one of the best known members of the younger society circle in Athens, in the midst of which she has been highly popular. Owing to the Gilicate health of her mother the social responsibilities of the United States legation have often fallen upon the daughter. Mr. Patterson is at present visiting Athens and will remain some time as a guest of the United States minister. He has already made a name for himself in the world as lecturer on electrical science.

JUNIOR B. B. LEAGUE.

The Junior League pennant was won by the South Side Tigers, Jr., the crack-ajacks of the Junior League of the season of '96

This is a handsome silk pennant and the boys who won it are very proud of their victory. When it was delivered to the



team, who came in a body to the presentation, they gave three cheers and a tiger (Jr.) for The Constitution, Jr.

The Junior has received a letter from W. F. Parkhurst, Jr., in answer to that card signed "A Pryor Street Player," which appeared in last Sunday's Junior. In justice to all parties we take pleasure in publishing the statement from Mr. Parkhurst.

in publishing the statement from Mr. Parkhurst.

The Tigers played a close second with the Crescents of '95 for the first place and it was no great surprise that they won the pennant this year.

A similar penner was given to the winners of the first thirds in the end of the Junior League for the season of '96. Next year we will revive the teams and have the greatest league of them all.

Mr. Parkhurst appeals to the editor of The Junior to show that he, as sporting news man of The Juvenile Journal, did all in his power to help The Junier League and to make it a success. This the editor grants. But of Mr. Parkhurst's successor, however, we cannot say so much. The work of the young gentleman last alluded to in organizing another league has not, we think, met with the approval of even a goodly per cent of ball players. However, we have not and will not publish anything calculated to do injury to Mr. Reiman's movement.

The card of the Pryor street player was published because we thought he had a right to be heard from upon what he considered a great grievance. If he is wrong then the Pryor street player had a perfect right to make his complaint, which The Junior allowed him to do in its columns.

The card of Mr. Parkhurst is as follows:

W. F. Parkhurst's Card.

"Editor Junior—In a card signed 'A Pryor Street Player,' which appeared in last Sunday's Junior.

W. F. Parkhurst's Card.

"Editor Junior—In a card signed 'A
Pryor Street Player,' which appeared in
last Sunday's Junior, the writer does the
Juvenile League a great injustice.

"In the first place the Juvenile League
was not organized in opposition to the
Junior League. The season of Junior
League games was ended, and knowing
that the baseball players of the city
wanted to continue playing, the Juvenile
decided to organize a league and offered
two pennants as prizes for the winning
teams.

"You know, Mr. Editor, I, as editor of

two pennants as prizes for the winning teams.

"You know, Mr. Editor, I, as editor of the sporting column of The Juvenile Journal, did all in my power to aid and assist your league while it was running.

"Our league is not running in opposition to your league and was not organized with such intentions. If the Pryor Street Juniors, which I know to be one of the best teams in either league, have any kick to make I will be glad to hear from them, but I do not think it is honorable in one of their players to accuse the manager and assistant manager of the Juvenile League of cheating them out of a game.

"The Pryor street player is badly mistaken when he says that 'they intend for the Rock Hills to have the pennant, and they are not going to give it to any other team.' There is nothing in the action of the Juvenile League to call forth this statement or rather misstatement and because it happens that E. Hood and M. Hood are brothers it will have nothing to do with the awarding of the two pennants.

"If what the 'Pryor Street Player' says

mants.

"If what the 'Pryor Street Player' says about allowing the West Atlanta Grays' pitcher and the Atlanta Juniors' catcher play on the Rock Hills side is true I agree with him in saying that there is no justice in playing that way.

"I will be glad to adjust any differences between the league officers and the players. By publishing this you will greatly oblige.

W. F. Parkhurst, Jr."

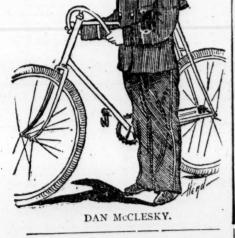
Lots of Baseball This Week.

There will be six games of ball played

There will be s'x games of ball played by each club in the league this week, owing to no schedule last week. The friends of The Junior who are playing this



week are asked to kindly send us the re-ports of the games, which we will gladly publish.



that Willie Hughes won the race. seemed to jerk up his wheel and let it fly in. He rode faster the last fifty yards of this race than he ever did before in his life. His gain on Elliot was fast, and every one could see that the spurt of Hughes would win the race. He crossed the line about ten inches in front of Elliot. The boys were wild about this time. Ev-

erybody was hollering for Hughes. Boys who had brothers and close friends in the race joined in the shout for the victor. His friends took him up on their shoulders and rode him half way to town. Two enthusiasts took up the light racer and held it aloft that the hundreds of spectators could

see the wheel that won a wheel.

It was a great race. No one was inter-

5

the the

THE

ATLANTA

TUTION,

FALB, SEISMIC SEER,

- Predicted Earthquake Disturbances for Chile
- and Caused Seven Thousand Persons
- to Flee in Great Fright.

earthquake prophet. There is little doubt that he has causelessly frightened more human beings within the past ten years than any other man. In the latter part of March last one of his prophecies caused much alarm and suffering of the people of Chili and they are hardly over their scare yet. This is how he did it.

Some weeks before the predicted "critical day was to occur he announced that March 29th would be a particularly bad time for a part of Chili's coast. The people understood from the cable dispatch that reached them from Vienna that not only would the land be shaken to and fro and the earth yawn open, but also that a mighty earthquake wave would probably overwhelm the shores, inflicting damage and causing large loss of life unless the people took the precaution to get

When this news came to Chill it created consternation among a great many people, particularly in the city of Valparaiso. Their nerves had already been badly shaken, for they had actually experienced a strong shock of earthquake on March 13th, sixteen days before Falb's "critical day." They were prepared to believe anything; and when the famous earthquake prophet of Vienna, the astronomer, the mathematician, the author of books on meteorology, seismology and other more or less recondite topics, sent them word that they might expect the very worst on March 29th, there was just one thought uppermost in the minds of all who pinned a particle of faith to Falb, and that was get the other side of the danger line

before the coming of the fatal day. papers as to the number of persons who fled from that city vary from 5,000 to 0,000. The Valparaiso Deutschen Nachdent of Globus, the geographical magazine, of Germany, say that the number of fugitives was probably about midway be tween these estimates, or 7,500 persons These sufferers from panic closed their homes, locked their places of business and fled as though a hostile army was at the gates. They incurred much loss in time

and money and many of them suffered greater or less injury to their health. On no train that left Valparaiso after the morning of March 26th was there any inappropriated standing room. People on the car steps. Many persons in out lying towns were filled with dismay be cars. Everybody was bound for the foot hills of the Andes, and there they landed vithout any provision for their comfort of The ranch owners, the small farmers, the dwellers in the hamlets did not realize what a windfall was coming to them until the trains unloaded at their gates. Every building on the ranches, even to the cattle sheds, every miserable hut on the hillsides, was at once in demand at enormous prices for purposes of The country round was scoured for pro-visions which were sold at famine prices. The poor fugitives were glad to be alive and endured all their privations with the

greatest possible cheerfulness.

There had been the most harrowing scenes when the trains left Valparaiso. Probably not a scientific man in the world of acknowledged reputation has the slight-est faith in the theory upon which Falb bases his earthquake predictions. Consequently, in all large communities there is always a small number of men respected for their scientific attainments, who do their very best to calm the people and belittle Falb as a prophet, whenever he favors a region with a prediction of impending catastrophe. These men had con-siderable influence in Valparaiso. Fortified by their opinions many of the people declared that they would remain at home and calmly attend to their business. Thus many families were divided, some of the members declining to join in the flight; and in the streets and at the railroad station many mothers and sisters were seen, the tears streaming down their faces, vainly begging their dearest relatives or friends to go with them to a place of safety. They did not share, they could not understand the cheerful confidence with which many friend elected to remain at home. Up to the last moments they pleaded, with anguish in their hearts and voices, and the scenes of parting were most painful. Safe at last, under the shadow of the mountains, they could rejoice in their own se-curity, but were tortured with apprehen-sion for the fate of those who were left

Well, the "critical day." (Falb always calls the days he marks for calamity, "Kritischen Tage,") came and went. Valparaiso was not herself, by any means. It was to be expected that most of the places of business would be closed, for it was Sunday. But there were no throngs of churchgoers or amusement seekers and the streets were as silent as the grave after an early hour in the morning, for most of those who were left in town re-paired to some spaces outside the city where they would be in less danger if anything really did happen. It was be-lieved by those whom Falb had most im-pressed that the really critical time would come during the night. There are streets in Valparaiso where there is always more or less traffic in the night time; but not a wagon rumbled through the thoroughfares. In the words of the Deutschen Nachrich ten, "Kein Apfel zur Erde," which means, "Not an apple fell to the ground." The sun arose next morning upon a peaceful scene. Toward evening upon a peacetul scene.
Toward evening the trains began to arrive
with the vanguard of the returning fugitives. Valparaiso bustled as Latin-American cities seldom do, when the doors swung were resumed. No damage was done except that which Falb himself caused.

Herr Rudolf Falb has often been called a charletan. He is not a charletan. No one ever believed more thoroughly in a theory and in himself than Falb does. He heast in his faith, respectable in his open once more and the affairs of life is honest in his faith, respectable in his attainments and untiring in his advocacy of the theory of earthquakes which he originated. For these reasons he has been able to attract many readers and to win quite a large following among the unsci-entific. Those who live where earth-quakes are frequent have known of him for years, and have read much that he has written. He founded an astronomical journal that still flourishes. He has written two ks on astronomy, two on meteorology, four on earthquakes and vulcanism, in cluding his "Catalogue of Critical Days," and other works. He has predicted earthquakes for certain days and districts in regions where these phenomena are very frequent, and his predictions have come

and fortifying his theory. It need only be pheric pressure may be the final, the determining cause of an earthquake. He magnifies the great influence which, all meteorologists admit, the sun and moon together have upon atmospheric ebb and flow. He determines he save the day flow. He determines, he says, the day roundings than its owner.

when this influence will be most powerful

The long grasses that co in a certain region, and if this region hap-pens to be one where earth movements are apt to be of a violent character, that day

New York, August 5 .- (Special Corres- is a critical period for the region in quesindence.)-"Professor" Rudolf Falb, of tion. His theory serves him not only for Vienna, has won world wide fame as an earthquake predictions, but also for weather and storm prognostications. Scientific au-thorities have dealt at length with Falb's theory, and Horne, Tarnuzzer and Peruter, in particular, have given it an exhaustive examination. All the authorities in the departments of knowledge with which Falb deals say that his theory rests upon no exicution had a what was a second of the say that his theory rests upon no exicution had a what we had a say that his theory rests upon no exicution had a say that had a say that he was a second of the say that he was a say that he was a

scientific basis whatever. If no injury resulted to mankind from Falb's predictions, he and his followers might amuse themselves as much as they pleased by watching the fulfillment or the failure of his prophecies, and nobody would care. But, as a matter of fact, great material injury, anguish untold, and even death have come as the result of his groundless predictions. The Valparaiso af-fair is by no means the first instance of acute suffering caused by this irrepressible crank. The gravest example of an earlier

occurred in Greece in 1894. On April 20th of that year there was a very severe earthquake in Greece. It was reported at length in the Vienna newspapers, and they added that the very and district of this catastrophe had been foretold by Herr Falb; moreover, this authority had announced that Greece would witness a recurrence of the disaster on the approaching 5th of May, and that Athens

herself would suffer very severely.

We may readily imagine the consterna on with which this message was received by the people of Athens, when we reflect that it was the killing and maiming of their own loved ones, the destruction of their own homes, which this prophet, crowned with the laurels of success, foretold. particularly good and clear idea of those trying days was given in an article in Petermann's Mitteilunger, of Gotha, Ger-

nany. The university professors, the editors and men of authority at once rushed into print denouncing Falb as a fraud and an imester. They might as well have talked to the wind. "Falb did foretell the earthquake of April 20th;" the people said. "Who knows but this prediction, too, will come

On the night before the fateful day noody slept in Athens. All who could do so fled to Piraeus and took refuge on vessels in the harbor. Most of the houses were enantless, for the people had camped in the wider streets or the open spaces. The sick were taken out on litters. Women in a delicate condition suffered very severely. Several persons, died of fright. The morn ing dawned serenely. The day was a beau tiful one, and nothing untoward marked it. But the distress and misery of Athens were almost as great as though unheralded calamity had overtaken her.

For years sciamologists, or students of earthquake phenomena, have been trying with the aid of delicate instruments they have invented to attain such knowledge as may some time enable them to predict the coming of earthquakes. But not a par-ticle of progress has yet been made in this direction. This is said on the authority of Professor John Milne, the most noted of earthquake observers, who has given years in Japan to this study; and it is not desirable that we should ever be able to fore. tell the occurrence of earthquakes unless, in such predictions, we can reach a far higher average of accuracy than is now the case, for instance, with our weather fore-casts. The wretchedness and suffering that would be inflicted upon the people of earthquake regions by predictions which, after all, might not prove true, would be almost worse than the calamities themselves. Falb and his theory have become worse than a nuisance. They are a menace, and it is pity if some means cannot be found to prevent this irresponsible doctrinaire from inflicting in future such distress upon other communities as that from which he has made Athens and Valparaiso suffer.

CYRUS C. ADAMS. IN A TROPICAL FOREST.

A Man of Science Describes His First Day Under the Palms.

From The Washington Star. If you can keep on good terms with yourself surely you can do the same with the rest of the world. This was the tenor of my reflections as I took my morning bath in the sea and prepared for my first foray into the tropic forest that stretched, unknown and unexplored, behind the bay where I had pitched my camp.

My hut was my own handiwork, built from the waste material lavishly scattered on the island. The costume I wore was the result of months of experience in hot cli-mates, and perhaps my readers would like to know of what it consisted. First, then, on my head a helmet-shaped hat, brought from India by the coolies of Trinidad; the favorite headgear of all explorers in hot ountries, because it is at the same time light in weight and impervious to the rays of the sun. It is made of the famous papyrus pith, cream colored outside, and lined with green within for the protection of the

My coat was of dun colored duck, and hung loosely over trousers of the same material; both were full of pockets, of course, stuffed with cartridges loaded with different sizes of shot. My coarse cotton shirt was open at the throat; over my stout shoes I wore strong canvas leggings, to protect my shins from the rocks and razor grasses; and over my shoulder was slung a willow fish basket, which is better than a bag, being stiff enough to keep its contents from be-

After I had penetrated a little way into this vast cathedral of trees, of which the great trunks were the pillars, with groined arches supporting a roof of verdure, I came to a lofty palm, different from the cocoas, with a straight stem shooting up to the height of more than 100 feet. It was an Oreodoxa. I had seen many palms of this species before, but never one with such strange terminal appendages. There may have been thirty or forty long leaves, with a long purse-like nest at the tip of every leaf. There they swung, far, far above my head, at such a height as to be inacessible. Of course I was possessed with a desire to get a specimen or two, but how to reach them was the question. At last, I loaded my gun with two charges of duck shot and sent one of them crashing through the tree top. It brought down a shower of leaslets without dislodging the coveted bird nest: but a second shot, more carefully aimed, brought one of them whirling to the ground, where I could examine ! at my

found it to be over five feet in length when of tough grasses and palm fibers and thed with soft leaves. A long opening in the throat of this gourd-shaped dwelling have ingress. bullder and possessor. have ingress frequent, and his predictions have come true; and at such times, Falb's theory has enjoyed a tremendous boom.

Herr Falb has devoted volumes to defining thrusts her beak, and there she sits calmly viewing the outside world. She is not to b The long grasses that compose the nest are attached to the extreme tip of the palm

Above this delicately suspended structure the palm leaf spreads protectingly, shielding it from sun and rain, while every breath of wind gently rocks it. Within the pest that I shot down were three beautiful eggs with markings like those of our own "crow blackbirds," but even more curious and complicated. The lining of the nest was so elastic that none of the eggs was broken; and the young birds, if those eggs had been allowed to hatch, would have been rocked in an aerial cradle, far out of reach of predatory beasts—even of the monkeys, of predatory beasts—even of the monkeys, which destroy every kind of nest and egg they can get their hands on.

The architects of this wonderful home in the palm tops belong to a family familiar to those of us who live in the north—that of the Baltimore oriole, or "golden robin". whose nest, on a small scale, is a duplicate whose nest, on a small scale, is a duplicate of this pendent habitation. In facf, the great Linnaeus, who had the pleasure of first naming the bird, called it the "crested oriole;" but the French naturalist, Cuvier, objected to his classification and renamed it the yellow cassique—"Cassicus icteros," derived from the Latin "cassis," a helmet, n account of its painted crest, and from a

Greek word, referring to its color.
It is sometimes called the "yellow tail," because that appendage is bright yellow. It s about eighteen inches in length, with a brown body and bright yellow slightly resembles the great blackbird of the south known as the boat-tail grakle. So much for the cassiques, who flew about nervously overhead, expostulating with me in bird language for so ruthlessly sacking their homes. It was too bad, I could not but admit; but it was a sacrifice to the cause of science; perhaps they might have peen reconciled if they could have under-

he palm tree, ran a strange wood rat, over sixteen inches in length, with a pouch in each cheek, stuffed full of cacao seeds, from which chocolate is made. I knew from this that there must be wild chocolate tree somewhere near, and resolved to look for them later on. It is always advisable to ake notice of every little circumstan when in the forest; it sometimes leads to important discoveries. This incident led, a eek or two later, to my finding a grove of cacao trees from which I procured seeds enough to supply me with chocolate for

MENACED BY MAN-EATERS. A Crew That Came Near Being De voured by Cannibals.

From The New York World A streak of good luck, as sailors say was all that saved from cannibals the landy crew of the yankee ship State of Maine. She is lying at the Clinton street pier.

the Damariscotta clipper, bound from Philadelphia for Hiogo, entered Ombray strait in the Malay archipelago, hoping for a scorching breeze to shoot her through the pass into the Banda sea.

To Captain James H. Parke's great grie the wind sulked and sneaked away, leaving the heavily laden ship helpless. The State of Maine was three weeks in cov ering about sixty miles. One day the wind would grudgingly shove her along five miles. The next day the freak breeze would turn to and jam the clipper back ten miles.

During the delay Captain Parke, a prudent skipper of the old school and a navigator, was in a state of The description in the ship's nerves. 'Book of Directions" of the natives in abiting the islands bounding the strait their babits and tastes, added to the captain's apprehension.

"They are a race treacherous and bloodthirsty almost beyond belief," read the captain's guide book. "Many Europeans have paid with their lives the penalty for their rashness in lying to for barter with hese savages.
"It is seldom safe to meet at one time

more than three of these thugs and pirates. They are a race of idolaters and cannibals, who first roast and then deyour their captives. They are head hunt ers, but are generally satisfied with the lower jaw."
The State of Maine's second mate was

D. Ryan, who had been before the mast forty years and had sailed in every ocean, sea, bay, gulf, strait and estuary. To him Captain Parke appealed for more information about these murderers of the "To tell the truth, sir," said the second

mate, "I was told that two ships I had knowledge of-the Willing Winds and the Ramkitiki-were taken by these coarse-haired, copper-hued devils in these very straits, sir. As the story goes, the captains of both those ships made uncommon fine fricassees for the head hunters.
"But, cheer up, Captain Parke. stand in no danger. I'm thinking your lower jaw is too spare, sir, asking your pardon. If you were Jordan, the bo'sun, now, who is very fat, it might be different,

Captain Parke, the sailors say, was much reassured by this speech.
On the last day of the three weeks the State of Maine had nearly reached the narrow pass between the further ex-tremities of Ombray and Timor islands when two proas containing natives were

seen approaching the ship.

At a council of war on the quarterdeck
Second Mate Ryan advised clapping the fat bo'sun under hatches and turning loos on the cannibals Seaman Patrick Kelts, who had been put in irons for cutting with a razor one of his shipmates. "Kelly bit off the thumb of Boarding House' Baker in Philadelphia," said Ryan, "and I will match him, sir, against any "and I will match him, sir, against any twenty man-eating idolaters in these

parts." There were eight cannibals in the proas, headed by a chief, Nang Bang. The crew, standing by with sheath-knives, belaying pins, capstan bars and pistols, made signs to the savages to leave their weapons in the proas before climb-ing on board. Foo Ching, the State of Maine's cook, a Malay half-breed, acted as interpreter. Nang Bang said that he had come to barter coral, beeswax and a goat for garments for his five wives

Mate Ryan says that the cannibals criti-cally sized up Captain Parke. Nang Bang seemed disappointed as he took critical note of the skipper's rail-like figure and sparse lower jaw. As Nang went over the side with his staff he in-formed Foo Ching that in the morning he would return with fourteen proas and 100 followers. Before there was time to plan for de-

fense against the peril of the morrow breeze whistled through the rigging and the State of Maine sped through the pass into the Banda sea and safety.

ERCURIAL

Rheumatism, in atural size, causing exeruciating pains. I spent hundreds of dollors without relief, but after taking a few bottles of I improved rapidly and am to now a well man, completely cured. I can heartily recommend it to any one suffering from this painful disease. W. F. DALEY, Brooklyn Elevated B. R.

AND INDUSTRIAL.

Conducted by J. A. MORRIS.

Artificial Silk.

A short description of artificial silk appeared in these columns some months ago and it may now be interesting to our readers to note the process and progress of its manufacture. In July consular reports appears an article on this subject from Henry P. du Bellet, consul at Rheims, France, which states: "Artificial silk is soon to be manufactur-

ed at Rheims and Fismes, the latter aneighboring town situated nineteen miles west of the metropolis of the northeastern part of France. The erection of buildings for this new industry has actually been commenced. "This silk is called 'chardonnet silk,

after the name of its inventor, and, although the process of manufacture is not yet fully known, it is asserted that the modus operandi is somewhat similar to that of the sikworm itself. The sikworm eats mulberry leaves and, after a mysteri-ous transformation which takes place in-side of the insect, it emits through the nouth an extremely fine thread, which ises to spin its cocoon; this thread is

"The process for the manufacture of arti ficial silk is based upon that employed by nature. The first thing used is wood—for pulberry leaves are in reality the equiva lent of mulberry wood. The wood is worked into a paste which, after being dipped in nitric and sulphuric acids, is and placed in a bath of ether and alcohol at 90 degrees. A transformation takes place and a kind of glue or collodion s the result.
"Such is all the preliminary work neces-

sary; such is the material with which the rtificial silk is to be produced.
"The collodion is placed in strong metallic cylinders, where it is subjected to high

pressure and runs in pipes of the size of ordinary gas pipes. These pipes are laid norizontally, as a footlights pipe in theaters, and, similarly to the latter, small faucets are fastened at regular intervals over their whole length. The appearance of the apparatus cannot be better compared than to a footlights pipe with its gas 'A woman opens a faucet, and, from a

glass tube, an extremely fine thread is seen emerging. It is the collodion driven places in the manufacture the mouth of the silkworm. The thread, as it comes out of the glass tube, is so fine that it is necessary to twist six of them together before winding on the spool. The silk so made is then rendered incombustible and the skeins are thrown into ammonia for the purpose of neutralizing the sulphuric

Two grand prizes were awarded to Mr. considerable textile industry of

A Power Comparison.

Mr. George R. Hardy, of the engineering corps of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, has recently peration of railways upon a steam and an lectrical basis. The Twenty-eighth street station of the United Electric Light and | mention it.". Power Company of New York city, takes up about 2,000 square feet of ground for each unit of 1,200 horse power, which estimate includes the space occupied by boilers, engines and electric apparatus. This ground area per unit is about the same as that needed in housing the latest types of locomotives; in an engine house recently designed to accommodate thirty-four loconotives the ground area per engine was 2,080 square feet. In the electric light sta-tion the consumption of fuel, when all the machinery is running nearly to its full capacity, is estimated to be about 200 tons a day, or twelve and a half tons per unit. If it is conceded that the economy of such a station using compound engines is about twice that of a locomotive burning and wasting the same amount of coal, then each unit will furnish as much power as a locomotive burning twenty-five tons a day. Locomotives using three tons would compare with the station unit as eight to one, and the capacity of the station working under full load is about equal to that of 128 such locomotives. By means of a diagram showing the position with respect to time of the 134 passenger and freight trains on the schedule of a division of a certain railway, it was found that in no case were there more than twenty-five frains on the road at any one time. As-suming that each train requires 440 horse ower, somewhat more than tests show to be actually needed, the total will be 11,000 to dispel neuralgic pains like magic. When caused by acidity, a dose of charcoal or the electric station. Hence it would seem that half the units of the electric station would furnish sufficient power to operate such a division of standard steam railroad, leaving a duplicate set of engines and dynamos for emergencies. If the eight units were located one every ten miles they would provide for 128 trains daily on a division of eighty miles long, and would consume 100 tons of coal, half the amount necessary to operate the trains by steam res. This comparison is not complete so far as a financial showing is con cerned, since no account is taken of the great difference in cost between locomo tives and an electric installation of equal capacity. Electrical Hardening of Steel.

A French technical journal announces a new invention in the field of electrical metallurgy. It is a process which will give an extraordinary hardness to steel. It is reported that the inventor, a Mr. Taux, has executed the following experiments before a committee of engineers at Strasburg. *A drill hardened by electricity pierced a shell twice as quick as a drill of the best steel hardened in the ordinary way. The drill was closely expended afterwards by means of a strong amined afterwards by means of a strong microscope, and not the least injury could be discovered. An electrically-hardened circular saw cut iron bars with surprising ease. With a cold chisel similarly treated a steel bar, one by one-half inch, was cut through, and the operation was repeated five times on the same bar. Then a caststeel plate, one-fourth of an inch thick was cut with the chisel, the edge of which showed neither a fissure nor any other alteration afterwards. An electricallyhardened table knife cut from wire of one-eighth of an inch diameter just as easy as a cotton string. The process is said to consist in the hardening of the red-hot steel objects in a conductive bath traversed by an electric current. If these tests should be confirmed by further practical experiences, the consequences would be a experiences, the consequences would be of the greatest importane for the manufac-ture of tools.

Scarecrow for Mosquitoes. The mosquito scarecrew is the latest development in the march of progress. It is well known to students of natural history that the dragon fly is a deadly foe

to the audacious mosquito, and, in fact subsists largely upon gnats and mos The scheme is to secure som dragon files and suspend them from the ceiling by a fine silk thread. This has been tried and has been found to work line a charm. The mosquito is as wise as he is vicious, and positively refuses to show himself in the presence of his strong-Nor is it necessary to employ the services of live dragon flies. A couple of dead ones, suspended over the bed will effectually frighten away the buzzing little pests and insure a good night's sleep, safe from the attacks of the diminutive vam-pires. The proprietor of the summer hotel who knows his business should lose no time in supplying himself with an able corps of dragon flies

Improved Mail Service.

The United States postoffice departmen has decided to establish a system to facili tate transmission of mail gatter by rail way trains other than the regular mail trains. It proposes to open sub-postoffices in the eastern depots thirty minutes before the departure of such trains as do not have the regular mall service, for the reception of mail matter which is placed in closed pouches and sent directly to destination. This will practically make every train available for speedy trans mission of letters, and if the experimen works successfully it will be a great gain in time and convenience and aid largely the rapid transaction of business. It is to be hoped that the plan will be practical and successful and that every commercial center will be in rapid intercommunica

How To Carry Stamps.

From The Kansas City World. A short man with a very limp collar and a stipple of perspiration all over his face called at the stamp window of the post-office last evening and in a deprecating

tone remarked to the clerk: "You don't buy back stamps, do you?" No, the clerk said, he didn't. But what was the trouble? Stamps were always good property. Anybody'd buy them.
"Not these," said the man with the pocket a sheet of ten or twelve "twos, each nicely backed by another to which it stuck like a brother "I've tried for an hour to get 'em apart,"

he said, "but they only stick the faster. Then desperately: "Give me four more I'll let these rip."

"Oh, you can soak those apart all right with a little warm water and patience," said the clerk, as he handed out the stamps called for. "But what did you want to get 'em all stuck up like that for?" "Oh, I did it just for a kid! I like to do Chardonnet for the exhibition he made of his artificial silk at the Lyons exposition of 1894, and the committee of awards, in their report, highly praised the merits of his proportion, which seems destined to his invention, which seems destined to greatly increase the importance of the almake me tired." "No need of getting sore," said the clerk,

"The public of this region is watching crisply. "You aren't up to snuff, that's with marked interest the development of all. Any office boy in town can give you with marked interest the development of all. Any office boy in town can give you this new enterprise, which, in case of points on stamp carrying. Next lot of success, will furnish steady work to the stamps you intend to carry about in warm too many weavers of the city—victims of the business depression, which for several years past has reduced the output of the the stamps on his head and presented once famous and prosperous woolen mills | them for inspection. The short man felt the backs of the stamps and looked puz zled. There was no stickiness at all.

"Oil of the hair does it," exclaimed the clerk. "After a good rub there's almost Hartford Railroad Company, has recently you get ready for 'em to do so. If you made the following comparison between the rub 'em too much you may have to get a mucilage bottle to make 'em stick at all, It's a good wrinkle to be on to.

To Cure Headache.

"A hot bath, a stroll in the fresh air shampooing the head in weak soda water, or a timely nap in a cool, quiet room will some times stop a nervous headache," writes Dr. B. F. Herrick, in August Ladies' Home Journal. "When overfatigued from shopping or sightseeing, a sponge dipped in very hot water and pressed repeatedly over the back of the neck be-tween the ears will be found exceedingly refreshing, especially if the face and temples are afterward subjected to the sam reatment. Neuralgia is caused not only by cold air, but by acidity of the stomach starved nerves, imperfect teeth or by in-dolence, combined with a too generous diet Heat is the best and quickest cure for this distressing pain. A hot flatiron, pass-ed rapidly and deftly over several folds of flannel laid on the affected spot, will often give relief in less than ten minutes, without the aid of medicine. Hot fomentations are of equal value; though when the skin is very tender, it is advisable to use dry heat, nothing being better for the purpose than bags of heated salt, flour or sand, which retain warmth for a long time. Cold water, applied by the finger tips to the nerves in front of the ear, has been known headache is accompanied by bilious symp-toms, and attacks usually come on when the person is overtired or below par physi-cally. This is a disease of the first half cally. This is a disease of the first half of life, and often stops of its own accord after middle age. A careful det is im-

CARTERS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these

Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia

Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per-

fect remedy for Dizziness, Nausca, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue

Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They

Small Price.

Small Dose.

Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

the fraud of the day.

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Substitution

ITTLE

perative in every case, sweetmeats and pastry being especially pernicious. Eating heartily when very tired, late dinners, eating irregularly, insufficient mas-tication or too much animal food, especially in the spring or during the hot weather, frequent causes of indigestion, caus-headaches by reflex action."

Official Use of X Rays. It is reported that the British war effice has sent several sets of Roentgen X ray apparatus up the Nile, to be used by the army surgeons in locating bullets in gunshot wounds, bone fractures and other injuries incident to army life.

X Rays in Consumption. A number of well known physicians of Chicago have been treating an almost hopeless case of consumption with a direct ap plication of the X rays through the lungs, and although they are not prepared to state positively that the disease has finalby found its cure, some of them are forced to the conclusion that the result has been wonderful. One signs his name to the declaration that the effects "so far are but

changes actually recorded and waive final

judgment until the patient shall have been

and period of five weeks. Professor H. P. Pratt, who carried on the first experiments with Professor Hugo Wightman, prepared his electrical apparatus and his special Crookes tubes for the application. The patient, whose face was withered and full of wrinkles, came into the laboratory, supported by his mother. His temperature was 103½, pule 100, respiration 34. His chest was bared, the tube placed in direct contact with the flesh. The exposure was for three hours. At the end there was a decrease of two degrees in tem-perature, the pulse leaned to 120 and the respiration fell to 22. This record was made in the presence of several physicians, and the boy was allowed to go home with no other remedies than such stimulants as would have been given to all patients un-

der the same circumstances. With subsequent treatments, a continual improvement has taken place during five weeks. Signed statements of the doctors have attended the treatment of the young man are published in The Chicago Times-

Absent-Mindedness.

Sir Isaac Newton, like many other men of genius was a victim of abent-minded-ness. It is related that, on one occasion, his friend, Dr. Stukeley, being announced, Sir Isaac asked him to be seated and he would join him shortly. The philosopher repaired to his laboratory, and, as time went on, it became evident that the visit of his friend had entirely escaped him. The doctor was left sitting in the dining room until the dinner was served. This consist-ed of a roast fowl. The host not even now putting in appearance, Dr. Stukeley seated himself at the table and demolished the fowl. When Sir Isaac entered the room and saw the remnants of the meal. he apologized and said: "Believe me,

The Devil Panic in New York Schools.

From Appleton's Popular Science Monthly It does no small child good to believe in a devil capable of donning the conven-tional horns and tail and starting out or errands of destruction; and it is not prob ble that any important theological doctrine could be upset if children were told that such a devil was really a negligible quanti-There ought to be some way of even to very young children which would tend to be their thoughts off ghostly mysteries of all kinds, and concentrate them on what is beautiful and interesting and healthful in the world around the The true corrective to devil worship an all fear of the devil is a kind of worship s the stud of nature and of the pow pherent in nature. It should not be dif cult to make children feel that there is rea as we know it today. Of course, if the parents or Sunday school teachers, on th other hand, tell them that the devil goes about like a roaring lion seeking whom he may devour, the more wholesome teawhich we are advocating may be so fa antagonized. No effort should, however, be spared in the public schools to put all the thoughts of the children on a natural and rational basis, and thus as far as pos ers generally, as showing the importance il has had his day—he had a good thousa years of human history pretty much himself-and there is really no improprie Whitewash for Inside Walls.

To a peck of baked lime, add a pound and a half of white vitriol, a pound of salt and a half-pound of dissolved glue. The effect of the salt and glue is to prevent

ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor: Please inform your renders that if writ-en to confidentially, I will mail in a sealed letter, the lan pursued by which I was permanently restored to eath and manly vigor, after years of suffering from Servous Weakness, night losses and weak, shrunken

Nervous Weakness, inguresses.

I have no scheme to extort money from any one. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but, thank Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all.

Having nothing to sell or read C. O. D., I want no money. Address,

JAS. A. HARRIS,

Box 295 Delray, Mich.

If you are going to the Mountains or Sea Shore, why not carry a Hammock and Croquet Set? We have Hammocks and will make a special price on them for the next week. Our Croquet Sets are always cheap, and the quality the best.

TENNIS GOODS

IN ALL THEIR DETAILS.

Rackets Nets, Poles, and everything to make a court complete. Write for special catalogue on the above lines.

Housefurnishing Goods

- AND -

BUILDERS' HARDWARE!

Our line of samples of Builders' Hardware is beautiful, and we request that you call and look at them whether you want to buy or not. Estimates furnished willingly.

The Clarke Hardware Company,

35 PEACHTREE ATLANTA, GA.

No-To-Bac Mends Nerves

Lost Life-Force Restored and Shattered Nerve-Power Quickly Repaired.

The Tobacco-Vice Underminas Vigor and Vitality. Nervous Prostration, General Debility Mean Tobacco Nerve-Poisoning

Tobacco-using is a reckiess waste of life force, money and manhoo!

It is a dirty, nasty, men-wrecking disease and every tobacco-user knows it.

The tobacco-user's nerves are shattered and broken, his life is going out of him, he's losing his grip, but No-To-Bac, the strongest, quickest nerve tonic in the world, braces his brain, nourishes ris nerves, kills nicotine, makes manhood. Summer smoking shortens life.

If you want to quit tobacco, gain strength, weight, vitality—

If you want all the time to look, feel and act like a man—

Take No-To-Bac! Get a cure or your money back. Over 400,000 have been cured, and millions use No-To-Bac to regulate to bacco using, or purely for its wonderful powers as a nerve tonic and stimulant.

If your nerve and heart action is weak, no matter what the cause, take No-To-Bac!

Sold and guaranteed by druggists every-

Bac! Sold and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Our famous booklet, "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away," written guarantee and free sample mailed for the asking. Address The Sterling Remedy Co.. Chicago, Montreal or New York.

GALVANIZED IRON-APOLLO.

First-class work of all sorts is done with Apollo. Some sorts can be well-enough done with inferior iron. It don't pay.

Apollo takes less time and saves money. You can't afford to use refractory iron.

Apollo obeys the tool, and makes

Apollo Iron and Steel Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dadway's Always Reliable, Purely Vegetable

urge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Blacder, Nervous Diseases, Dizzi ness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles.

Prevention

better than cure. Tutt's Liver Pills will not only cure, but if taken in time will prevent

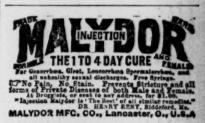
Price 25c a box. Sold by druggists.

Sick Headache, dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria,

liver and kindred diseases. TUTT'S Liver PILLS ABSOLUTELY CURE.

constipation, jaundice, torpid

OPIUM OR MORPHINE HABIT PAINLESS OPIUM ANTIDOTE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE REMEDY. Discovered in 1868. "THERIAKI" Book Free. Office 312, 78 Monroe Street, CHICAGO, ILL.



Receiver's Sale

McNaught Land Co's Lots

On Washington and Pulliam Streets and Georgia Avenue.

Sixteen beautiful lots on the above named streets, all fine size, just nice distance from center of city; have exceptionally fine car line facilities, splendid neighborhood, paved streets, water, gas and sewers; lie finely and all have alleys in the rear. For sale at exceedingly reasonable prices and on easy ter.as. Sale is by order of court to pay off indebtedness against the company. For full information and plats, call on or address

address
CLIFF W. ANSLEY, Receiver:
Or Ansley Bros, office 12 E. Alabama street,
july18-sun wed

SUMMER TRIPS NORTH If you wish to make a trip to the Northern Lakes, take the

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Ry. Superb trains to Chicago, Toledo and Detroit. Fast time and a good wadbed makes this the favorite line. Full information on supplication to D. G. Edwards, Pass.Traf.Mgr. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

COOK REMEDY CO

COOK REMEDY CO

teothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbar, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, welling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

A CURE FOR ALL Summer Complaints CHOLERA MORBUS,

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a fannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach or bowels will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure. Internally—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will, in a few minutes, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Platulency and all internal pains. Malaria in its various forms cured and prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, Price 50c per bottle. Sold by all druggists,

the price

findicates the quality; when "they" ad-

"old oscar pepper"

costs more-It's put up in square bottles

bluthenthal"h 7 & bickart

BRYAN & MCKINLEY

J. D. FRAZIER. 268 and 270 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.



PLUMBING GOODS. I have opened a plumbers' supply house, and can sell anything you want at wholesale prices.

A. R. BUTCHER.

17 South Forsyth Street.

MONUMENTS

Cemetery Walls.

BUILDING WORK. ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

VENABLE & COLLINS GRANITE CO. 47 N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

JETER & JOHNSTON

Fancy Groceries, FRESH MEATS

VEGETABLES FISH, OYSTERS

GAME IN SEASON

Special attention to telephone orders. 'Phone No. 20. Polite clerks, quick delivery.

14 N. BROAD ST.

THE INK **USED ON THIS PAPER**

The Standard Printing Ink Co., NO. 108 CANAL ST.,

CINCINNATI, O

To Warm Springs and return via Southern Ry. \$2.43 round trip. Trains leave Atlanta 5.25 a.m. and 4.25 p. m. Returning, arrive Atlanta 10.30 a.m. and 9.45 p. m. Tickets on sale at this rate Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning, good re-turning Monday morning.

SARGE PLUNKETT

Among the Young People at the Sunday School Celebration.

A PICTURE OF RURAL LIFE

From Every Direction the People Gather Annually at Decatur To Celebrate.

For The Constitution. Every year for thirty years the sunburn d plowboys and the country lassies have hailed with pleasure the coming of the annual celebration of the Sunday schools of Decatur.

The many people who have at some time or other during these thirty years attended these celebrations are scattered over thousands of territory and could be counted by the thousands, but I venture that n all the number and wheresoever they would feel a thril of joy in hearing of the services held under and around the old tabernacle upon last week—the occasion of the association's thirty-first annual cele-

There has never been a time since I can of sport or entertainmnt to engage and rest the people about the time of "layby time" down in Georgia. It used to be that too many of these occasions were go up for the pleasure of men alone, and thereby was lost the sweet influence of women and children to temper the behavior of the crowds. Political barbecues. Fourth of July celebrations, great meets at the races, chicken fighting, "gander pullings," shooting for beeves and turkeys, such as were the sports of the olden time and, of course, women and children were barred, and the days were rough accord-

week, are got up for the good of all. wo-men as well as men, children as well as old folks, and all alike have learned to hall their coming with feelings of delight and with a blessing upon such people as have made these occasions prominent and nstilled into them a refinement that the old-timers knew not of, and that, too, without a loss of the rural simplicity which all of us should cherish and seek to per

ciation is now famous and it would be well for other counties in every state to naugurate such an association. Upon this day every little church and every big church is represented. The towns of the county turn out in joyful glee, and every road leading into Decatur is strewn with wagon loads of happy country children with banners waving, shouts a-ringing and

echo from road to road, and all the county is filled with happy merriment. By h

smiling, happy, and in all the thousands there will be no remorse on the morrow-not a sorehead, nor a black-eye, nor suits

in court, for not a thought of drinking en

ters there, and not an angry word will pass through all the day. This speaks well

for Georgia, for DeKalb county and for the

improvements of the times.

Somehow I like to stand and size up the

hearts of such a crowd. A glance of the eye, a blush on the check, may tell a tale

quil rest, the silent tear, the cheerful smile

may tell the feelings which possess the old, but no real grief can enter that crowd

-such a crowd. A song sweeter than the

rest may touch a tender chord, a fervent prayer may cause a seriousness, a tender

little Sunday school scholar may recall some hallowed memories, but there is

some hallowed memories, but there is such a sweetness in it all that grief itself is mellowed into lovelines. The general programme at last week's meeting was too local for me to handle, but are ill become

but as all hearts go out to the orphan it

is not out of place for me to mention the children of the Orphans' Home especially.

The tabernacle is almost in the shadow

of the Decatur Orphans' home, These

children take a part in the celebration,

and this year they gained the banner

offered as the third prize. I wish you could

ittle orphans under the flush of their vic-

tory. In our thoughts their condition is

pathetic anyway, but they sang so sweetly

that all hearts went out to them for this

venture that there was hardly an eye which did not glisten through tears as

these children sang "Mamma Kissed Me in a Dream." Little orphans who never knew a mamma might not be expected to

throw much pathos in such a song, but they did, and if angel mothers can watch over their little ones, I am sure there was

greater joy in heaven upon this day. God bless these orphans; God bless the good people who watch over this home, and

people who watch over this home, and may He bless and perpetuate this associa-tion, which does so much to help them upon the road of virtue and goodness. For some reason these little orphans did

not stay upon the grounds for dinner. A nice delicacy caused them to retire to the home for their repast, but I am sure there

was plenty for them and every heart

present would have been glad to have shared with the little ones. Such "homes"

shared with the httpe ones, Such "homes" are so often the target for criticism that managers of these children are studiously circumspect, and rightly so, but their absence at dinner was the only thing to

mar-if a mar there was-through all the

Excuse me for dwelling upon these chil-

dren of the Decatur orphanage, but when I think that the good mothers of Georgia

ay lay them down to die at any time

in the full knowledge that their little ones

uld be cared for by this "home,"

strikes me as being such a comfort that

never a one will blame me for my seeming favoritism. The shadow of this or-

phanage can almost reach the tabernacle where these services are held annually, and for years and years these children have been attending. Hundreds of these

are now scattered over the west, and as mothers and fathers now, they will be

glad to hear of this occasion and from their friends in Georgia. This excuses my dwelling on them especially. The hour of dinner having arrived, it

prought my old friend Brown to the front

to mention him. Up to the hour of dinner my old friend had done nothing worthy of notice. His interest before that hour was so sleepy like that I felt sure he would

not be named in this letter.

Poor Brown, he does not intend to be a

hog. but such a change comes over the man when eating or drinking is mentioned that people are compelled to intice it. All the morning he had moved about with his complete to the compelled to t

seen the beaming faces of these

many a young girl and boy. The tran-

At the humblest of these homes you will find a cleanliness, a hospitality, a virhappy songs upon the way. Early in the morning of the day the tue and a sweetness in women that is people of each settlement begin to gather scarcely matched in all the world besides at their respective churches and there has been a way provided for every one to at-Have no fear if overtaken by night apor one of these roads-you will receive a weltend the great celebration. The humbles come anywhere, and the fare you set down to at their tables will be as good as any, and made so inviting by the cleanly cloths, little child is thought of and provided for and it is a sight to see them streaming in upon the dim roads, the paths and the skining buckets, the bleached old gourds-everthing will impress you with so through fields and wood. From every direction these little ones may be seen asuch cleanliness that you would drink the sembling, flushed with the joy of happy anticipation and sprinkled with the dew of the morning-a picture of such happy milk with a relish you had not felt since you left the dear old mother who worked so hard to churn for the ones she loved delight as to make everything rejoiceful.
When the wagons have been loaded the shouting begins, and all the way to Decatur the old hills resound till echo reaches se well. No, my friends, old Georgia is not a land for sickness, but health blooms on every

cheek, virtue dwells in every home and prosperity is once more among her hillso'clock thousands have arrived at the old SARGE PLUNKETT. tabernacle, the woods around are filled with horses and vehicles, old friends of the year before are shaking hands, swarms of young people pass to and fro, singing, WHAT THE NEGRO IN DOING.

But Brown's actions at these dinners are

no sample of the crowd's action. Among the thousands there was no greedy rush. Snow white cloths were nicely spread and

the work of unloading the baskets was be

without any form or stiffness. Such a din ner! Such nice bread, home-raised ham, chicken, mutton, beef, shoat, pickles, pre-

serves, fruits, cakes, custards, ples-every-thing that the appetite could desire was

there, and in-the greatest abundance, and

everybody was welcomed in the good old

southern way. I don't eat much myself-

and watch the young Georgia girls and

to see it and am glad to know that such

fight and thought that there the glory lay.

Think of it, four thousand people mixing and mingling all day long at this celebra-

tion of last week and not a harsh word

who are like this group-curious to know

world: Sprangling out from Decatur in

you saw at the celebration I've out these

the woods and drink from the springs, some

will stop at a fine house on the "big" road, some have commodious homes in the vai-

This is the country—these are the people. Hills and vales, creeks, and rivers, prings

and branches, with pleasant homes scat-tered among. Oaks, blekory, maple, poplar, plae-all sorts of the finest timber is abun-

dant, and shade the roads to make a ride

poken, not a drunken man present, not

boys upon these occasions.

fall to such conditiers.

oung Georgians presented.

of our country is reached.

ouses on the hills.

delightful.

very much-but I do like to be around

Matters of Interest Among the Colored People.

On Tuesday morning last at 10 o'clock the funeral services of Rev. S. H. Robinson, D. D., presiding elder of the Madison district of the African Methodist Episcopal church, were held in Big Bethel church, at the corner of Auburn avenue and But-

ple scated in the spacious auditorium of that church, together with those who could not gain admission, when Blehop H. M. Turner, at the head of a delegation of ministers, including all denominations, entered, reading those solemit lines, "I am the resurrection and the life," etc., while the soft and gentle strains of "Is it well with my soul" came from the great organ, Presided over by the faithful Professor A. St. George Richardson. All the minis-ters of Atlanta, vicinity and neighboring towns were present to assist in paving the last tribute of respect to their fellow work-er in the cause of a Christian faith. Among those present were Rev. E. W. Lee, of Macon: Rev. H. H. Proctor, pastor of the First Congregational church; Rev. Wilson, pastor of the Presbyterian church, and

The floral decorations were beautiful. Near the center of the casket stood a large cross of various kinds of flowers, while the entire lid was covered with roses, so that it can be truthfully said that the body of Dr. S. H. Robinson was peacefully resting beneath a bed of roses, while his soul was bathing in the sunlight of God's eter-

nal glory. Rev. William Green, priest in charge of St. Paul's Episcopal church, was present. Bishop Turner preached the sermon, while there were remarks by others who had labored with him in the ministry for more than thirty years, Rev. J. S. Flipper read the hymn. Rev. Bradwell and Rev. Jones made some appropriate remarks bearing upon the life work of the deceased. The closing prayer was offered by Rev. T. Hen-

Born in 1836, Rev. Robinson lived to see many changes. He was a man that was loved by those who knew bim. He was honest and truthful, and taught these principles of Christianity wherever

In his death the church has lost one of its strongest pillars, the ministry an earnest worker, the city, county and state a good citizen, the community a kind and quiet neighbor, and the family a loving

How frail is man; when we see all ages sex, races and conditions of mankind fall-ing before that grim reaper, death, we can truthfully say "In the midst of life, we are in death." That is one way we must all pass; the high, the low, the rich and the poor, all must soon pass behind the curtain of time to be forgotten.

When we remember the fact that very few, if any, of the living in the United States today will be living a hundred years from today, we are brought face to face with the solemn fact that we all are only creatures of a moment and must quickly pass beyond. We may heap the riches of this world, but there surely will come a time when we must give them up and accept of the six feet of earth given to us from the beginning of man's existence. It is at this time that all humanity reaches one common level. If a man watches nature and see the seasons come and go, sees the leaves of the trees come forth and live the brief life time of a few months, sees the beautiful flowers bud bloom and die; he will be bet-ter able to realize that death is the ma-tured state of all life and that all orders tured state of all life and that all orders of life must, therefore, meet the grim reaper, death, and be conquered by him. Oh! may we all so live, as did Dr. Robinson, that when our last days come and our flower of life withers and dies here in this world, that it will bud and bloom again in the world beyond the skies, where it will ever live to the glory of our God.

about with his ears flopped and a sleepy look, but when dinner was announced he quickened his step, pricked up his ears, the frown left his face, his eyes sparkled gies were spent for those to whom they

and he was as gay as a latk in a May morning. The horses had to be watered and fed and while this was being done the women folks had spread white cloths upon the grass under the trees and Brown new to the feast. He threw himself upon the vituals with such vim upon th's occasion that it tickles me and causes much anxiety among those who love olim most. belonged. Now, in the ovening of their Eves, when they most need assistance, they wander up and down our streets almost forsaken by the busy world. I know we have a poorhouse where extreme cases are cared for I know, too, that the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the Atlanta Women's Club are doing much good work among that class of people yet, how much better would it be had we an old folks' home where those good old people could be cared for. Oh! my friends, there is so much that should be done for suffering humanity right at our doors, if we would only but do it.

only but do it.

They have such a home in Norfolk, Va., which is filling a long felt want. Now, who will give \$19,000 or \$15,000 for such a gun. Pretty girls and sweet mothers made it their pleasure to scatter the good things around, that all could reach and partake home? It would be a lasting monument to the name of that family who does it.

Dr. T W. Henderson, president of Morris Brown college, preached an able sermon at Bethel church last Sunday. He has been appointed to take charge of work for merly held by Rev. Hilson and Rev. Hilson has been appointed to take charge of the presiding elder's place, formerly held by Dr. Robinson.

These young folks can't fool me—there is lots of courting going on, and it went on last week at the celebration. I rejoice Rev. H. H. Proctor held an interesting Rev. H. H. Proctor held an interesting service at his church last Sunday night. The wonderful death rate of our people, the causes and the remedy, were fully discussed There was much light turned upon the subject which should demand the attention of every Christian citizen, regardless of color. The total number of deaths for 1897 was a 2010 of this number the whites prosperity has come back to the rural dis-tricts as will give confidence to the young that they may mate and marry and rejoice the hills and vales with a population as good as the old time "crackers" were, with-out the rude ways of the olden times, when men, like dogs and bulls, would meet to for 1835 was 2.010, of this number the whites lest 884 out of a population of 65,000, while the colored people lost 1,126 out of a popu-lation of 45,000. It can, therefore, be seen that there is something radically wrong and also much work to be done. I hope all the churches will hold meetings of this kind and keep them up until something is

single arrest. Surely DeKalb county will e sought and reap the reward that should giveness;" all are invited to come out and hear him.

I overheard a group of northern people discussing the crowd in the afternoon. Purhaps there are people all over the north The Atlanta Ministers' Union will meet at Bethel church at 10 o'clock sharp or Tuesday Every member of the union is these people in their home life, and, like this group, many might be surprised at seeing such pictures of health as these requested to be present, as there is siness of importance to come before that body-business that concerns each and ev-ery minister in the city. Be sure to be God bless you, my northern friends, old Georgia is the healthiest country in the

every direction are many splendid roads and from these little settlement roads sprangle in turn till every nook and corner The Carrie Steel orphanage is moving forward and is accomplishing much good The trustees should meet at once, as there is much important business connected with the institution that should be attended to roads. They scatter all along and every-where and one by one drop into a happy home. Some live in shady nooks back in The good work that she is doing there for the city, county and state cannot be told, it must be seen to be appreciated. When we go there and see three score or more little, motherless and fatherless children, which have been taken from the door of starvation by that good woman, through her efforts and those of leys by the streams and some in stately friends and the city and county and given a home, clothing and something to eat and see how they are taught their books and taught how to work, it is only then that we can fully appreciate the scope of the work in which this good woman is engaged Go out and see for yourself and help her if you can.

Today is Big Bethel's big day .. The pasor, Rev. W. G. Alexander, and member are making extra efforts to raise money to pay off the indebtedness of their church All are invited to come and help them to

The Southern Empire State Medical As sociation will hold the largest meeting this year that has been held since the organization began. This will be its fourth annual meeting, and it is the earnest request of the president, Dr. E. E. Greene, of Macon, that every regular physician in the state that every regular physician in the state attend this meeting and become a member of the organization. We hope to have a paper this year from the pen of Dr. Allice W. McKane, of Savannah, on "The Women in the Professionof Medicine," or any other subject upon which she may wish to write. All of the physicians in the state are proud of Dr. Allice McKane and she and she has of Dr. Affice McKane, and she and her hus-band. Dr. McKane, will both be present this year at the state meeting. The executive committee will announce the place of the next meeting in a few weeks and also the time. They will perhaps call the meeting for some time in October or No-vember. Let every physician get his paper ready and and hold himself in reading

GAVE HER CONSENT

Hartman Published.

The following correspondence with Mrs. Sall'e Davenport, Bandera, Tex., speaks for itself. This lady is only one of thousands who has been cured by Dr. Hartman's free treatment. No case is published except by the written consent of the patient. All letters strictly confidential:

"Bandera, Tex., August 22, 1895.—Having read your kind offer to suffering women, I thought I would write at once in regard to my case. I am thirty-six years of age. I have been troubled for about seven years with a hurting in my left side, very low down. I suffer a great deal at my monthly periods, almost thrown into convulsions The flow is not sufficient, and very pale at first. Have been treated by a great nany doctors, but don't get well. They say it is inflammation of the ovaries.

"Bandera, Tex., September 23, 1895.—I have followed directions as best I could and feel much better though my side burt.

and feel much better, though my side hurt me some during my period, but not so much as before. The flow was not suf-ficient. My lungs are giving me some trouble. I expectorate a great deal.

"Bandera, Tex., January 1, 1896.-Have been intending to write for some time to tell you the good, effects derived from Pe-ru-na. I have gone according to direc-tions for two months as nearly as I could; and must say thanks to you, for I feel almost as well as I ever did. I recommend Pe-ru-na to all my friends, for it will accomplish all that is claimed for it.

"Bandera, Tex., January 25, 1896.-It is with much pleasure that I give my full consent for you to use my letter for publication. Will do all I can for your worthy

"MRS. SALLIE DAVENPORT." Send symptoms, duration of illness and treatment already received to Dr. Hart-man, and directions for treatment will be sent promptly. Those who wish Dr. Hartmaa's little book, written expressly for wo-men, can get one free by addressing the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, O.

If you suffer from looseness of the bow-els, Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters will surely cure you.

Baseball and Tennis. Balls, bats, mits, masks, home plates, tennis rackets, nets and balls, all at greatly reduced prices to close out at JOHN M. MILLER'S Mahietta street Atlanta, Ga. july1-tf

The Bryan Ratification Meeting. The Bryan Ratification Meeting.

All who propose attending the Bryan meeting in New York, August 12th, should request the ticket agents to issue them tickets via the Baltimore and Ohio railroad between Washington, Baltimore and New York. The celebrated Royal Blue Line trains are the finest, fastest and safest in the world, and notwithstanding the superior service, no extra charge is made. Your local ticket agent will rurnish yout lickets via the above route. Remember to ask for them via Baltimore and Ohio, Royal Blue Line.

aug9-3t

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Dr. Bernard Wolff has removed from the Grand opera house to Nos. 304 and 306 Equitable building: third floor. aug6-7t Hammocks and Croquet Sets.

Hammocks for 50, 75, \$1, \$1.50 \$2 and \$3. Good 8-bail croquet sets for \$1.25 and \$1.50, to close out at 30 Mariettastreet, Atlanta, Ga. julyi-tf



Summer Sports Call for Cuticura Soap.

Red Oily Skin

w

For Summer Rashes Freckles Tan Sunburn

and , Undue Perspiration It is indispensable. Because of its delicate medication, CUTICURA SOAP is the most soothing, cooling, and purifying application, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

After cycling, golf, tennis, riding, or athletics, a bath with CUTICURA SOAF is most refreshing, preventing chafing, redness, and roughness of the skin, soothing inflammation, and when followed by gentic anointing with CUTICURA (ointment), proves most beneficial in relieving tired,



For Rent or Lease.

The three-story building with basement, corner Alabama and Loyd streets, formerly occupied by Jack's Steam Bakery. It has a front of 50 feet on Alabama street, and will make a splendid wholesale house. Has railroad trackage. W. A. Hemphill.

WILLINGHAM Closing Out

One and one-half million feet of rough, sized and dressed south Georgia yellow pine lumber thrown on the market.
One hundred thousand feet plain and quartered kiln-dried white oak, poplar,

ONE MILLION FEET

Moldings, 1,600 boxes window glass, 1,400 feet colored glass, 10,000 openings of

Doors, Sash and Blinds We are obliged to sell, and if we cannot get our prices, will take an offer. We are

TO MOVE OUR PLANT

and locate at the corner of North avenue and Marietta street. In order to save the moving of our stock, we offer it at greatly reduced prices.

WILLINGHAM LUMBER CO. Factory, 64 to 86 Elliott street; office, No. 1 North Forsyth street.



DENTAL PARLORS. 36 Whitehall Street.

Vitalized Air 50 Cents. We call the attention of the nervous and lelicate to the painless method. It is absolutely harmless. A. P. McINNIS, L.D.S., D.D.S., Manager.

\$6 to St. Simon's and

return. \$6.50 to Cumberland and return via Southern Ry Saturday night. Good return Monday. Seashore Express leaves Atlanta 8.35 p. m.

Thermometer Upwards. Prices Downwards.

HIRSCH BROTHERS.

.....Everybody's Clothiers..... 44 Whitehall St.

ANNONCEMENTS.

I am a candidate for alderman from the south side, subject to the primary called for August 27th. I respectfully solicit the support of the voters of Atlanta.

H. A. BOYNTON. To the Voters of the City of Atlanta-I

hereby announce myself as a candidate for alderman, north side, subject to primary August 27, 1896. FRANK P. RICE. I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for adderman from the south side, subject to the action of the city executive committee, and ask the support of my friends and fellow citizens.

1. S. MITCHELLL.

For Councilman.

I desire to announce that I am a candidate for the council from the sixth ward, subject to the action of the city executive committee.

FRANK J. HOTLE. Atlanta, Ga., July 30.—To the Voters of Atlanta: I hereby announce myself as a candidate for council from the third ward.
G. B. BEAUCHAMP.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for member of the city council from the sixth ward subject to the primary, August 27th. EDWARD C. PETERS,

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of city comptroller, subject to the primary, August 7th. Mr. John F. Kellam will be my deputy.

JOHN H. GOLDSMITH.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for city comptroller, subject to not date for city comptroller, subject to primary August 27th. R. G. de TREVILLE.

I hereby respectfully announce myself a candidate for the office of city sexton, subject to the primary to be held August 27, 1896.

I hereby announce myself for sexton of

I most respectfully announce myself andidate for the office of city sexton, subject to the action of the primary Augus 27th. C. G. HANNAH.

D. J. O'CALLAGHAN, yard boss for he Southern railway, announces himself candidate for city sexton.

FOR RENT—besk and space in our office,
4:09 Equitable building.
NEW HOUSE, Piedmont avenue, east
front, lot well shaded, for sale at \$6,500.
Make us an offer for it.
CREW STREET—New 2-story house, east
front, water and gas, for only \$3,000.
WASHINGTON ST.—8-room house, lot 54x140, north of Richardson street, for \$5,500.
KIMBALL ST.—7-room house, large lot,
covered with eak grove, \$8,000.
BALTIMORE PLACE—New 7-room house,
north front, reduced from \$7,000 to \$8,500.
BARGAIN in central property, near center
of city, 50x200, alley side and in rear, for
only \$20,000.
MONEY TO LOAN, 6 and 8 per cent. Office
409 Equitable. Telephone 1208. For City Treasurer. I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for "e-election as city treasurer, subject to the primary. August 27th.

JOSEPH T. ORME.

For City Marshal. I announce myself as a candidate for city marshal, with Mr. A. M. Shomo as deputy, subject to the primary, August 27, 1896. WELLBORN HILL.

I respectfully announce myself as a can didate for re-election to the office of city marshal, subject to primary August 7th Mr. Alex Dittler will be associated with me as deputy. JOHN W. HUMPHRIES.

For City Attorney. I respectfully announce myself for re-election as city attorney, subject to the action of white primary election called for August 27, 1896. J. A. ANDERSON.

For City Clerk.

I respectfully aurounce as a candidate for re-election for city clerk, subject to action of city executive committee. My associates in office will be T. J. Buchanan and George M. Hope. J. W. PHILLIPS.

I hereby amounce myself a candidate for the office of city clerk, subject to the primary August 7, 1896. W. J. Campbell and J. P. Foster will be associated with me W. D. GREENE.

I most respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of city tax collector, subject to democratic primary, August 27th. E. T. PAYNE. home.

FOR SALE or exchange, 40 acres of land, one-half cleared, balance in high state of cultivation; houses and barn to accommedate 12 head of stock; six miles from center of city on Sandtown road. \$325 buys lot 100x200 on Sanders avenue, near Soldiers' home line; reduced from \$500.

CHEAP piece of property on Forsyth \$4.

For Commissioner Public Works.

I respectfully announce myself for re-ection to the office of commissioner of primary August 27, 1896.

D. G. WYLIE.

NOTICE.

Treasury Department, Office of Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, June 26, 1896.—Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Fourth National bank of Atlanta, in the clty of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States requiring to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the lusiness of banking: he business of banking;

Now, therefore, I, George M. Coffin, depu-Now, therefore, I, George M. Comn, depaty and acting comptroller of the currency, de hereby certify that the Fourth National bank of Atlanta, in the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton, and state of Georgia is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section 5109 of the revised statutes of the United States.

CHAS. H. SMITH,

Piano Tuning and Repairing in all its branches. Highest testimonials. % SPRING STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Take Advantage of Our Low Prices on "The Best"

Clothing and Furnishings.

The Kind We Always Sell.

For Alderman,

I hereby announce myself a candidate for member of the city council from the third ward, subject to the democratic primary, August 27th. D. A. BEATIE.

I respectfully announce as a candidate for the city council from the fourth ward, subject to the primary of August 27th. GEORGE P. HOWARD. I hereby announce myself a candidate for council from fifth ward, subject to the city primary of of August 27th.
S. C. GLASS.

For City Comptroller.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of city comptroller for the city of Atlanta, subject to primary. My assistants will be George M. Swift and W. E. Algee. GEORGE H. HOLLIDAY.

For City Sexton.

I announce myself as a candidate for city sexton, and if elected I will retire from other business and give it my personal attention.

I. C. CLARK. Good nice lot 50x140 to exchange for horse

To the Voters of the City of Atlanta-I hereby announce my candidacy for city sexton, subject to the primary to be held August 27, 1896. CAPTAIN JOHN T. MILLS.

Oakland cemetery, subject to the primary of August 27th. I held this position from 1881 to 1891, and refer the width to precord. WILLIAM A. BONNELL.

fered for any such money. Reasonable terms.

\$4,500 buys 7-room house, all medern improvenents, lot 51x200, on Crew street, close in; \$2,000 cash, balance to suit.

5-ROOM cottage, large shady lot, fronting electric car line at East End, to exchange for small farm close to city worth about \$2,000,

\$700 buys 3-room house, front and back porches, lot 25x100, on Powers street; easy terms.

\$2,750 buys 6-room house and three acres of land with frontage of 552 feet on street near Kimball house daily; nice suburban home. For Tax Collector.

For City Engineer. I respectfully announce as a candidate or re-election to the office of city engineer, subject to the primary. August 27, 1896. R. M. CLAYFON.

sed of office this, 26th day of June.

GEORGE M. COFFIN. Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Cur-

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howald DCRSE1, BREWSTER & HOWELL LAWYERS. Off 38-1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building.

FOR RENT-NO. 104 EDGEWOODAVE

itable for Manufacturing Purposes. Gas. Water and Steam heat. For terms apply to Roby Robinson, No. 12 Equitable

G. W. ADAIR.

Real Estate and Renting Agent

14 Wall St., Kimball House

A beautiful vacant lot, 62x189, in the prettlest part of Jackson street, can now be bought for \$2,500. This is just \$10 per foot less than any similar property on the street can be bought for.

\$1,800 will buy a nice 6-room cottage on Ellis street, two blocks from Aragon hotel. The lot is 33x200, and has a 10-foot side alley. This place is worth \$2,500, and will not wait long for a purchaser.

I also have some choice vecant lots sultable for homes.

These places may look cheap on paper, but will look much cheaper when you see them.

G. W. ADAIR.

Real Estate Bargains

Three 2-room houses, near W. Fair, \$500.

We have 20 acres near Pledmont part to

exchange for farm 30 to 100 miles north at

Atlanta; must be a good place; property

around this is held at \$500 to \$1,000 per acre

Thomas H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON.

Real Estate, Renting & Loans,

28 Peachtree St.

\$5,250 buys nice home, all conveniences, corner lot on Whitehall street, half mile from depot. This is a well-built house, nicely arranged and has never been offered for any such money. Reasonable terms

CHEAP piece of property on Forsyth st.:

want an offer.

BIG BARGAIN in land fronting Peach-

MONEY TO LOAN at reasonable rates;

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate Loans & Renting Agents

enue. \$4,250—Beautiful cottage home near Peach-

tree.

2.000—Pretty lot on South Pryor street.

2.000—New 8-room 2-story house that rents for \$24; will exchange for vacant lot on north side.

2.000—Residence lot very near Peachtree and in elegant neighborhood; fine bargain.

gain. \$2,000—Nice 28-acre place on Georgia rail-road, with 6-room cottage; 5 acres in

grapes. Size 1242-acre place with 4-room cottage, in three miles of carshed; abundance of fruit, grapes, etc.

Office 12 E. Alabama St. 'Phone 383.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga. 220 and 22 Temple Court. Phone 23

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON. 23 Peachtree Street

Call for price and terms,
J. B. ROBERTS.

5-r. h. and hall, E. Ellis, 50x150, \$3,300.

45x146 Merritts avenue, \$1,300.

FORREST ADAIR

QUIET I

TOOK A NAI

WILL REACH May Be the While in

Chicago, Augu Chicago for Pitt road at 11:30 c Mr. and Mrs. Clifton a few m ing hands with rathered there driven to the t by the member ommittee. They regular sleeper train drew out Hon. Richard

pany Mr. Bryan this afternoon at Alliance tom Today was re Bryan, one of in passing since ly a month ago. er and despite night rested we bed until nearly fast he and Mr at the Clifton stopping, and dro byterian church, Sixty-fourth and attended divine They selected

cause the tempo Clark Hill, of Au

tor of their chu

wanted to meet received a call church at Linco few weeks. After the serv Clifton and had nap until 5:30. At 6 o'clock Mi parlor of the h her husband. room. Many of ed. One of his metallie league,

ver party.

Mr. Bryan's p his New Englan uncertainty. It New York he and guests of William of the democrat and Mrs. Bryan tholdi. Mr. Brya he will adhere or ule from Pittsbu decided to leave ing at 7:30, but that the national to reach New Yo

not in the night with this desire, he Pittsburg at 3 o'cl NO LONGE

Prominent Flo Bryan Jacksonville, F The republicans of yesterday when Hon. G. M. Robb party for justice had declined the support Bryan an long republican, bu trayed at St. Lou moneyed class, the and that he cann adopted or the it. The republican stood for the use money until Mark

"I cannot follow concluded Mr. Ro immolate the Ame tar of organized g Mr. Robbins is has great influer He predicts that whelmingly defea Hon. G. P. Fowl er of Putnam con ter announcing support Bryan fering his se cratic campaign is very influenti having been elec tew years ago an other ways by th bins, he asserts is now owned by

the hands of the

York and London.

GOLD STAND Broadhead Calls To Conven

nc longer entitle

St. Louis, Mo., A of the provisional of gold standard d sued signed by chairman, for a sta in this city August The convention is of selecting delega souri in the nat dianapolis, Septer and presidential elegress and such othe as may be determine

SILVER MEN Republican State

Boise, Idaho, Au state committee ha yesterday.
The silver republicarried everything McKinleyites bolte of the committee, committee, committee, as ider vacancies an Returns from primen in control of eabsolute control of vention.

vention.

Nominee Atte

\$1.50 CA

Sent direct to get The Dail; Constitution of 10, 1896,

VOL